

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. XI.

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NO. 42.

TRIBUNE TWINKLES.

QUEEN Vic insists that her potatoes shall be baked brown.

THE Queen of Asbantee wears coral jewelry—and mighty little else.

THE Prince of Wales has decided not to write a book. We see the hand of the old lady in this.

MARY ANDERSON threatened to play "Pygmalion" in Berlin, and Bismarck has been silently weeping ever since.

STRAWBERRIES are ten cents apiece in New York. You can have three for a quarter if you take real small ones.

A NEW edition of "Naturwissenschaftliche Volksbäcker" is to be published soon. Order through your newsdealers.

REV. W. H. H. MURRAY is a traveling correspondent for Texas Siftings. This must be one of that paper's funny jokes.

THE papers say that 'Calamity' Weller's beard looks as if it had been cut with a buzz saw. In this it resembles "Calamity" Jane's hair.

A COLUMBUS, O., woman poisoned her pet dog and then committed suicide. The dog was a great favorite in the town and its death was sincerely mourned.

GENERAL SHERMAN purchased a pistol and started for Missouri's capital the other day, but Governor Crittenden was not fied in time to take to the woods.

A DAWSON man writes to the TRIBUNE that he is "reddy for trecken, straitagem and spoyles." He should go to Fargo and report to the Fenian commander for duty.

A GREEK girl is seven feet high. When her lover wishes to whisper burning words of affection in her ear he is obliged to use a step ladder and a balancing pole.

It is said that while en route to St. Paul, Sitting Bull expressed no surprise at anything he saw, until a Pullman porter walked through the car with slow and measured tread.

THEY say Langtry snores.—Boston Post. It is a miserable slander.—Welch, in Philadelphia Call. But how about the cold feet accusation, Welch? You still have the floor.

THE Buffalo Express speaks of Joe Cook as 'the Microphant of Gush.' Everyone knows that Joe is a pretty tough customer, but no one dreamed he was so bad as that.

JAY GOULD sucks oranges until they are dry and then pockets the peel. We may just as well give up all hope of reforming that man and turn our attention to something else.

AN 11-year-old boy in Corydon, Ind., committed suicide because his parents refused to let him eat at first table. He wanted to have a show for some of the pie with the rest of the family.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says: "President Arthur can hum correctly two bars of 'Over the Garden Wall.' Carl Schurz pensively drums on the piano, 'We Never Speak as We Pass By.'"

KATE FIELD says she never had a corn in her life, but the reporter couldn't induce her to talk about bunions and ingrowing toe nails, and when he mentioned chilblains she turned pale and fled.

WANG CHIN FOO, ex editor of the Chinese American, is going to travel over the country with a Chinese theatrical troupe. He had better have his actors clad in iron before he invades the sensitive west.

WHEN a Texas man went into the dining room of a Boston hotel and laid his revolver beside his plate everybody wondered at it, but the reason was not long forthcoming. He wanted to eat pie with his knife without interference.

THIS year each ancient maiden will ask some young man to choose her, And tie a breach of promise bill. It he doth dare refuse her.—Washington Hatchet.

BICAH OWENS, of Wilcox county, Ga., is 91 years old and goes fishing every day. When he dies and goes up for final settlement and sees the lies charged against him he will want to go into bankruptcy on the spot.

THE news has been cabled across the ocean that Mr. Gladstone has got a cold. The press association should recognize the thoughtfulness of London agent by sending him the true condition of the president's corns.

A PHILADELPHIA teacher attempted to reprimand some little boys, when they pulled their revolvers and attempted to shoot him. Out here in the quiet west such a story as this reads at least like a fable, but the papers assure us that it is true.

PACK'S SON: "I want you to make my pants set as neat as these," said a bowlegged customer to a Wisconsin street tailor, at the same time pointing to a late fashion plate. "Certainly," replied the tailor, "but I have to curve them considerably, as you seem to have been born especially for horseback riding." And the customer is wondering what the tailor was driving at.

THE grass will soon be springing, The birds will soon be singing, Wild geese be swiftly winging north their flight, flight, flight; And thawing pools rejoicing, With bullfrogs gayly voicing, Their anorous lays throughout the livelong night, night, night.

When nights no longer freeze us, And balmy vernal breezes, Cure colds, sore throats and sneezes, sure as fate, fate, fate; Fond lovers will be swinging, While to each other clinging, In fond affection, on the garden gate, gate, gate.—Somerville Journal.

SIOUX COUNCIL.

After the calling of the roll, Great Thunder arose and said:

"MR. CHAIRMAN: This morning while these were peeping her first faint peep across the Big Muddy, an ambulance whirled out of the village and away along the trail toward the cities of the paleface. It bore our beloved chief, Sitting Bull, who has gone to St. Paul to visit his old boyhood companion, Joe Wheelock. My heart is filled with sad forebodings, as I contemplate the possible results which may follow his trip. St. Paul is a wicked city, and our chief's friend is not a pillar of the church.

"When I clasped our loved chieftain's hand as he planted his semi-circular foot on the steps of the ambulance, I whispered to him that temptations would assail him at every turn, and that the firewater of the pale face would be set before him in flowing flagons, and instead of wearing a frightened look his eye brightened, and he told the driver to hurry up. I told him that he was going where free lunches would lure him into the lair of the amber beer and where the song of the siren would make him forget the simplicity of the reservation, and instead of looking sad and worried, he asked Agent McLaughlin how long it would take to get there. My heart was sad, and I turned from him in sorrow.

"Even now as he speeds up the winding valley, his heart is doing double time and working in seventeen or eighteen extra beats to the minute, as he contemplates the fun he will have with the boys in the great city on the Mississippi. His eyes glow with a lurid lustre as he reflects upon the number of two-dollar autographs which he will succeed in palming off onto an unsuspecting public as genuine.

"When he reaches the great city his friend will meet him at the train and embrace him and ask after his folks, and then they will seek the seclusion of the ante room of the saloon and tell the boy to bring in two schooners. I know whereof I speak, for I once met a friend in St. Paul myself. Before an hour had passed, in my fond eyes he appeared as a dozen friends.

"Mr. Chairman, why did we let him go? Why did we consent to his departure when we knew the dangers which lurked in his path? Why did we permit him to leave the reservation when we know that he is but human and that appetite for his beer can knock him out at any time in one three-minute round?

"Even now I can see him sitting in the front row of the Olympic and a group of convivial friends, wearing a double-barreled opera glass and a glad smile of pleasure. I can hear his native endears and loud buzzes as the ethereal maiden in the tight of spotless purity endeavors to kick out the gaslight up in the flies. As I before remarked I've been to St. Paul myself.

"Mr. Chairman, we can but pray to the Great Spirit to watch over him and to return him to us safe. We can but supplicate heaven to keep him out of the hands of Satan and the police. Sitting Bull is getting old, and he can't stand as much as he could when the blood of youth traversed his copper-washed frame.

"I have known our chief since he was but a toddling boy with a bunged up toe and a native fragrance which has clung to him through all these years. I have been with him in the chase, when it was nip and tuck whether he could get into the reservation ahead of the soldiers or not. I once made a tour into British Columbia with him: when his august health demanded a change of climate and my own health was somewhat precarious. To know him was to love him. To associate with him is an honor. To be in his company is a pleasure which the whole northwestern army has been known to seek. He is my friend, and my solicitude for his welfare is great. Let us pray that he may never on his present tour awake in the morning and find to find a friend to pay his fine.

"Mr. Chairman I have spoken. I trust that the council will join their prayers with mine that the fates may return our chieftain to us in the full vigor of his strength, even though he may be dead broke and have a headache."

Tragic Death

INDIANAPOLIS, March 19.—Wm. Dane, a young man of Centerville, Fayette county, was enamored of Ada Swift, a 13-year old girl. The parents of the girl objected to a continuance of his attentions on account of her age. On Saturday night Dane purchased two ounces of laudanum, giving Miss Swift half and taking the remainder himself. The poison failed to have a fatal effect, being an overdose. Yesterday the father of the girl had Dane arrested for giving Miss Swift poison for the purpose of suicide. Last night Dane shot himself, dying in a short time. The girl is seriously sick, but may recover. Dane was a school teacher and correspondent of the New York Graphic.

Tongue and Yellowstone Breakup.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 19.—The Journal's Miles City special says: The extreme warmth of the last few days has broken the ice in the Yellowstone. Yesterday the ice began running at Peace bottom, ninety miles southwest from here, and in a few hours the river was bank high at the mouth of the Tongue river. About 2 o'clock last night the Tongue suddenly rose under the influence of the melting snow of its tributaries, and by 2 o'clock this morning the flood had swept past in the river channel without doing any damage. The railroad embankment and bridge are uninjured.

The Tide of Emigration.

ST. PAUL, March 19.—The Northern Pacific will put on an extra train about April sixth. The two trains now running cannot any longer accommodate the large amount of travel for the west. Last evening's train was again very large. There were one hundred and fifty emigrants, half of which came in during the day. The road has been obliged to order eight new emigrant sleepers, making a total of 38 of that class of equipment.

HUNTLEY says it makes a red-nosed man very angry to have a little girl ask him in the presence of others if it hurts any.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A Railway Accident in Which H. F. Douglas is Among the Slightly Injured.

The National Park Improvement Company Affairs Pass into the Hands of a Receiver.

Combination Formed which Gives Medora the inside Track on Black Hills Freight.

Interesting Batch of Nominations, Confirmations and Committee Reports from Washington.

The River Open from Chamberlain to Yankton—Judge Palmer Sworn In—Other News.

THE WASHINGTON BUDGET.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—After unimportant routine business, debate on the educational bill was resumed, and the conference report on the militia academy bill was concurred in.

HOUSE.

The committee report in favor of the contestant in the case of Garrison vs. Mayo, in the first district of Virginia, was adopted, and Mr. Garrison took the oath. The conference report on the military academy bill was agreed to. The consideration of the bonded whisky extension bill consumed the remainder of the day. Mr. Cox, of New York, spoke in favor of tariff reduction and said he believed the democratic party would act harmoniously in the matter.

A GOOD FAIR.

Last evening President Arthur called upon Gen. Grant, and they were closeted together for two hours.

FAVORABLY REPORTED.

The house judiciary committee today agreed to report favorably the bill providing that any process, civil or criminal, issued by any of the territorial courts, may be executed and served within any Indian or military reservation or within the Yellowstone national park, provided such reservation is within the limits of the country or district over which such court has jurisdiction. This, however, shall not impair the existing rights of Indians. The committee also agreed to report favorably Representative Druster's bill to amend the revised statutes so as to provide that children born in a foreign country and now residing in this country, whose father or grandfather enlisted in the army of the United States and either died in its service or were honorably discharged, shall be considered citizens of the United States.

NOMINATIONS.

Postmasters—John J. Hoke at Temple, Tex.; John W. Hart at Traver, Ia.; C. H. Spring at Grayville, Ill.; Marcus D. Kirk at Sturgis, Mich.; Henry S. French at Northfield, Minn.; Geo. V. Sibly at Mitchell, D. T.; John W. Jones at Cheyenne, Wyo.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Abram J. Gifford, of Hudson, N. Y., for Indian agent at Fort Berthold, D. T.; James N. Kearns, of Pennsylvania, for United States marshal for the eastern district of Pennsylvania; H. F. Tarris for postmaster at Columbia, Tenn.

EXPOSING A SCHEM.

George D. Roberts, of the postal telegraph company, appeared before the house committee on post offices and post roads today and made an argument in support of the proposition of that company to enter into a contract with the government for telegraphic service. Representative Budd, of California, also appeared and argued that the proposed contract of the postal telegraph company was defective in form and substance. It was a trick of the Mackay company and was introduced for the sole purpose of preventing the passage of the Summer bill establishing a government postal telegraph. This company proposed to prevent government action on postal telegraphy for ten years, and yet it was only bound to transmit at the proposed rates in free delivery cities, and could go the smaller places if it chose. For seven years the people west of the Mississippi were to suffer under the existing exorbitant rates, as the company was not to build west of there for that period. The proposition plainly put, is to kill the Summer postal telegraph bill and to throw away a privilege worth forty millions in order to stop the postal telegraph relief for ten years and aid this corporation in forming a consolidation with the old ones or purchase their lines and rights, against the transfer of which the bill does not provide.

LACONIC NOTES.

Joseph E. Irish of Wisconsin was today confirmed as consul at Cognac.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Citizens National Bank of Sandusky, O., to begin business with a capital of \$100,000.

There will be a caucus of the democratic members of the house sometime next week at a date not yet agreed upon.

Brutal Fight.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 20.—Jack Davis of Wheeling, and Jim Connors of Pittsburgh fought a desperate prize fight with hard gloves for a silver cup valued at \$200, tonight. Seventy-two rounds were fought resulting in favor of Connors. Both men were badly punished and Davis was so weak at the conclusion of the fight that he was unable to stand. After the fight several arrests were made.

Yellowstone Park Company Failure.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 20.—Journal special: Rufus Hatch's Yellowstone Park Improvement company has gone into the hands of a receiver, application for which having been granted by Judge Nixon, of the United States district court at Trenton, who has appointed M. L. Love to that position. Extravagance, bad management,

shortage of funds and threatened legislative interference with the plans of the company to get exclusive rights within the park, have brought about this condition of affairs. Mr. Love is a member of the firm of Stebbins, Maud & Co., bankers, whose operations in Dakota, Montana and Wyoming are well known. They are creditors of the company to the amount of \$12,000 for advances. Love has given bonds in the sum of \$50,000.

Railway Accident

PITTSBURG, March 20.—An official report to the passenger agent says that the limited express in coming down the Franklin grade three miles east of Salem at the rate of 40 miles an hour, met with an accident. The engine struck an obstruction of some kind and jumping the track, went over an embankment 30 feet high. The entire train left the rails, but only the baggage car and smoker were upset. When the engine overturned the boiler exploded, and James Richards, engineer, and Chas. Rhodes, fireman, were blown 400 yards and instantly killed. Baggage master Beisel and brakeman Landis were slightly injured. Six passengers were also painfully hurt, but none of their injuries were considered dangerous. Among the injured are H. R. Douglas of Fort Yates, Dakota, a scalp wound and J. S. McKnight of Fort Shaw, Montana, a scalp wound. It is believed the obstruction was maliciously placed on the track.

Medora Wins.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 20.—Journal Deadwood special: Keyes and Bramble have consolidated their forces with Jones & Pennell for the Northern Pacific transportation and all freight will come via Medora station or Little Missouri. The merchants of the Hills almost unanimously endorse this and will ship via the new line. Of this the Journal says: "Bramble and Keyes were arranging to haul to the Hills from Dickinson but the above would imply that they had joined Jones & Pennell in operating the Medora line. Jones and Bramble are now in Deadwood and doubtless have perfected the consolidated deal."

A Frightful Affair

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Mrs. John Scheffer of Oakland, Cal., who became insane over the loss of one of her children, during the absence of her husband a few minutes last night, cut her baby's throat and then her own. The husband at the terrible spectacle presented seized a revolver and attempted suicide but was prevented by a policeman. Some friends visited the scene in the evening, among them Mrs. Letrolli, who was so shocked at the sight that she became a raving maniac.

Gen Gordon Wants Assistance

PARIS, March 20.—A Cairo dispatch says that Gen. Gordon has told the French consul at Khartoum that he is disappointed in what he has been able to accomplish. He said it would be impossible for him to defend the place against the advancing tribes. In Cairo it is stated that Abdel Kadir Vasha, minister of war, will be sent to the rescue of Gen. Gordon.

Baiting Stock Ranges.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 19.—The Journal's Miles City special says: The Eastern Montana live stock association closed its spring meeting today. Over ten million dollars were represented by the members present. The roundup was arranged for May 25th, and Joseph Sepp was detailed to visit Washington and petition the secretary of the interior to make some adequate provision for the support of the Cheyenne Indians on the Tongue and Rosebud rivers, who are driven by starvation to depredate upon the herds of that region. Their provisions are exhausted, and they are living on one third rations. They must starve or raid the stock ranches. The Indians have already killed many cattle, and the ranchmen propose to prevent further depredations.

A Shocking Death.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 19.—The Journal's Brainerd special says: When freight train No. 28 from the west arrived last evening and was switching in the yard here, a mangled mass of human flesh was found dragging from a brake beam, being held fast by the beam chains and rods. The limbs were broken, a foot was gone and the head was torn and mangled beyond the semblance of a human head. The whole face was gone and fully one-half of the skull, which was emptied of brains. Not a shred of clothing remained. Investigation showed that the body had been dragged four miles and was identified as John Green, of Gull River. He had been in Brainerd on business and started home about dark. He leaves a family consisting of a wife and two children.

Farmers Resolve.

ST. PAUL, March 19.—At the meeting of the farmers convention today a resolution was adopted to the effect that it is the sense of this convention that the next legislature of the state of Minnesota should enter upon a thorough examination and investigation of the subject of corporate taxation, and especially of all railroad properties including rail road lands, and ascertain whether they are bearing a just and equitable amount of the burden of taxation. Speeches were also made by Messrs Reynolds, Loring, Muzzy and Howard, the sentiment being that there is no reliance to be placed in the old political parties so far as the farmers are concerned. At the evening session a committee of 25 from each congressional district in Minnesota was appointed for the purpose of extending the organization of agricultural associations throughout the several counties of the state.

Confederate Soldiers

NEW YORK, March 19.—Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, has invited the ex-confederate soldiers now in New York to meet him at the St. James hotel tomorrow night for a conference with deputations from the G. A. R. in the interest of a home for disabled confederate soldiers.

Sullivan Weakening

CLEVELAND, O., March 19.—Duncan C. Ross received a letter from Chicago today informing

him that Sullivan has put up no forfeit money and insists on the Queensbury rules, which is interpreted as meaning that Sullivan is weakening. Ross says it is absurd to stipulate Queensbury rules, as no man ever won a championship under them. Thompson desires to fight ring rules, public or private.

Rhode Island Nominations.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 19.—In the democratic state convention the following nominations were made: Thos. W. Ledger, governor; Afanas Sprague, lieutenant governor; Jonathan M. Wheeler, secretary of state; Chas. E. Gorman, attorney general; Geo. P. Leonard, general treasurer.

Renominated.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—In the republican state convention today the present state officers were renominated, and the present state committee was reelected.

Ready for Business.

YANKTON, March 20.—Judge Palmer took the oath of office yesterday and leaves for his district tomorrow.

River Open at Yankton.

YANKTON, March 20.—The river opened today from Chamberlain to Yankton with a four foot rise.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

ST. PAUL, March 20.—The Minnesota state fair will be held at Owatonna this year.

FARGO, Mar. 20.—The Northern Pacific branch to LeMoure will be opened to that point by tonight and passenger trains will be put on Monday next.

PARIS, March 20.—Mlle. Nevada made her debut tonight and achieved a brilliant success. She was recalled many times and presented with many bouquets.

LONDON, March 20.—The Daily News is discussing the possibility of the dissolution of parliament and urging the Liberals to be ready to take action at a moment's notice.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Chas. Langheimer, widely known as "Dickens' Dutchman," died in the penitentiary recently, after serving 50 of his 75 years of life in a convict's cell.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 20.—The Oregon Southern Improvement company filed a mortgage for \$2,000,000 yesterday to secure bonds issued on the company's property.

SUAKIM, March 20.—Spice reports that Osman Digna with a few followers has fled to the interior. The flight is attributed to the reward offered for his capture. His slaves are deserting him.

DAYTON, O., March 20.—E. M. Eberhardt, who left his wife last summer, called on her yesterday and asked for a reconciliation. Being refused he drew a knife and attempted to kill her, but without success. He then hung himself.

BRainerd, March 20.—A meeting of prominent business men of Brainerd was held last night to project a railroad from Brainerd to Mille Lac Lake with the object of building at the lake a summer resort on a great scale.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The general freight agents of the roads forming the northwestern traffic association have been in session at the Grand Pacific all day arranging the details of the proposed pool which is to last two years from April 1st. The question of percentage is submitted to Geo. M. Bogue by agreement.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Three negroes named Lewis, Freeman and Anderson, boarded several freight trains near East St. Louis late last night, and today with drawn revolvers over awed the conductor and brakemen and robbed cars. They were captured this afternoon by a posse after an exchange of shots. Two of the negroes were wounded but no one else hurt.

A SUGGESTION TO LABORERS

Who Have Been Thrown Out of Employment by Eastern Factories.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: In reading the dispatches from different parts of the eastern states, we frequently see that mills have shut down and that hundreds and in the aggregate many thousands of men and women have been thrown out of employment. It seems fair to suppose that most of these people have been economical as well as industrious, and that they have laid up some of their earnings in the past. It is also fair to suppose that they will dislike to remain idle, while they see their hard earned cash melting away in expenses. Now it seems our duty, who we know what matchless opportunities this country offers to people of small means to make good homes for themselves and join the army of independent land owners, who always live well and are free and happy whether cotton or woolen cloth is dear or cheap, whether iron is up or down, and whether the mills and factories in the east are running or standing still. I say it seems a duty we owe to humanity to do something to let them know of these chances to get free homes for themselves and their families where they will find railroads, churches, school houses and all the religious and social privileges of the east, coupled with good soil and good climate, where through the generosity of our government they may enter 160 acres of land, go onto and become the owner of it for the trifling sum of \$3.80. It is true most of our people have business of importance of their own to attend to and could not afford to leave it to become missionaries or immigration agents. But, it would seem unnecessary. Let a man who has been an operative in one of those factories recently shut down, a man who is personally known to hundreds of these people now idle, take a little pass book and call upon the people he is acquainted with and take the names of such as would like to become independent and provide against old age, a home from which no man can drive them, give notice of the time and place for holding a meeting to perfect arrangements; then charter cars and come on and all settle in a body, thereby losing not the associations of former years, but simply transplanting them to a country where, surrounded by a competency, that is sure to follow honest labor, those associations can be enjoyed to the fullest extent. Whoever shall make himself a Joshua and shall lead his people to the promised land will merit the gratitude not only of those who come with him, but of their posterity for years to come.

Gov. CRITTENDEN speaks of her as "the divine Patti." The fair songstress in speaking of his excellency simply says "him."

The Bismarck Tribune.

NAST is again enlivening Harper's Weekly with his telling caricatures and cutting hits at men and measures. His pencil has lost none of its keenness from its long rest.

SPRING seems to have pushed her smiling face in upon us ahead of the advertised date, but she is none the less welcome. Was ever a more beautiful day seen than that of yesterday? It caused a feeling of laziness to fasten itself upon every one.

THE surveyors of the new Des Moines and Dakota railway are now in the field. This road, as projected, runs to Bismarck via Sioux City. A Des Moines man called yesterday and said the road would certainly be built as far as Sioux City this year.

THE new fast mail train brings Chicago papers to Minneapolis at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the day they are printed, and the fast train on the Northern Pacific to be put on soon in connection with the fast mail from Chicago will give Bismarck Chicago papers the next morning after they are printed, or at the same time the St. Paul and Minneapolis papers are received. The time to Portland, Ore., will be reduced eighteen hours.

THE Minneapolis Journal says: "From the present outlook there will be more railway building this season in the northwest than any year in the past. The Burlington and the Rock Island are both actively on the move, and the Milwaukee and the Northwestern will not be idle while the map is being reconstructed. The Northern Pacific and the Utah Northern are warily watching each other. The Minneapolis & Ste Marie is getting down to business already, and the Wisconsin Central is preparing for extension. Our columns foreshadow some of the movements quietly on foot at various points in the great northwest."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Fargo Republican hits the mark when he says: "If the wild grass and hay which is destroyed annually by fire, could be utilized and turned into milk, butter, beef, mutton and wool, that cost very little, and are plenty everywhere in North Dakota, it would be more profitable than our wheat crop. And instead of all the profits of wheat going to pay for machinery, horses and working expenses, and sent out of the territory, if converted into stock, beef and dairy products, it would remain at home. Another thing, to raise stock we have no plowing to do, no seed to furnish, and the labor to put up hay is not as expensive as harvesting and threshing."

A LATE issue of the Cleveland Leader says:

February was certainly a very dark and dismal month in Cleveland, but as usual other portions of the continent fared even worse. At Woodstock, Vt., for instance, there was not a cloudless day for the entire month, while on fifteen days the clouds were dense from morning till night, and rain or snow fell on twenty days out of the twenty-nine. This is a remarkable record of gloomy skies and damp air.

In commenting upon this bit of cheerful news, the Jamestown Capital says: "This is a cheerful bit of literature! Fifteen day without the sun! No wonder the insane asylums of the east are filled and the prisons crowded. No wonder that a blight seems to have fallen upon business back there, and the wheels of progress have almost ceased to turn. No wonder that a state of dyspepsia is the natural condition of humanity, and death stalks through the land! Think of it, ye who dwell 'neath Dakota's cloudless sky, and watch the radiant sun wheel through the bright and beautiful universe on each successive day, from the 'rising of the sun to the going down thereof!' And yet this same paper is filled from day to day with blood-chilling accounts of Dakota blizzards! Consistency thou art a jewel!"

An observing writer, who has his eyes about him, says: "The wonder is that Dakota hasn't a million people already instead of half that number. And why you people will stay in the east when such advantages are offered here, is one of the queries which we have never yet been able to solve. The emigration to Dakota last year reached about 150,000 but had there not been so much skepticism in the east the emigration would have swelled to a half million. But as people learn of the true merits of Dakota, the immigration will largely increase, and even this year it is confidently expected that the new settlers will reach over 300,000 by the beginning of 1885. It will continue to increase at that rapid rate, and in 1890 we can throw the curtain aside and show to the world the grandest scene of the age. We will exhibit over 96,000,000 acres, with one-half under the plow; two millions of people will content themselves within her borders; hundreds of thousands who came here this year will be independent; the most perfect system of railroads in the world will be in our state; flourishing cities representing every known branch of commerce and manufacture will be here; and the greatest wheat fields of the world will bend in the Dakota breezes."

FROM Mr. Satterland, sheriff of McLean county, the TRIBUNE learns that a large immigration into that locality is expected to soon set in. All the lands will

be surveyed at once so that settlers can locate as soon as they arrive. The farmers up there have plenty of seed and will begin planting about the 1st proximo. A large area will be seeded, and everything points to an abundant crop. McLean county has more good arable land than any county north of us, and will soon be entirely settled up with thrifty farmers. Her large coal beds, abundance of pure water and the great richness of her soil insures for her a future of bright promise.

SOUTH DAKOTA papers are opposing the Morrison bill for division for no other reason than that it ignores the Sioux Falls constitution scheme and designates Bismarck as the capital of the northern half. Such folly however, will scarcely be countenanced by the leading and representative citizens of south Dakota. The Morrison bill is almost faultlessly fair for both sections and if it meets with no more opposition in the south than in the northern portion of the territory may possibly receive favorable action by congress. It is pleasing to note the fact that upon this scheme for division and admission of the southern half, the representatives from all portions of Dakota now in Washington seem to agree. It is also reported that delegate Raymond is doing what he can for the measure. If so 'tis well. The TRIBUNE is still of the belief that congress will neither divide nor admit any portion of Dakota at this session, yet there is a bare possibility of the success of the present measure as it does not in any way affect the coming presidential campaign and simply lays the foundation for another state. The uniting of the different factions from Dakota will have a wholesome influence at least and the bill should meet with no opposition in any quarter of the territory. The TRIBUNE is not opposed to division as prescribed in the Morrison bill, but since the present congress came into power it has considered division simply an impossibility and has therefore ceased to advocate it. The repeated defeat of the measure has discouraged many and as a result, a feeling in favor of admission as a whole has sprung up in many localities. This feeling is not so strong however, that it cannot be waived if there is a possibility of division, which in the Morrison bill seems likely.

\$125 Land Wanted.

The officers of the Bismarck Chamber of Commerce recognize the advantages to be derived from the passage of Major Straits bill reducing the price of government lands along the land grant railroads and together with other citizens of north Dakota are doing all in their power to urge its passage. Dr. Bentley, president of the chamber of commerce, Saturday wrote the following letter, duplicate copies of which will be sent to the Minneapolis board of trade and St. Paul chamber of commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
COMMITTEE ROOMS,
BISMARCK, D. T. March 14, 1884
Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce,
St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—I would respectfully invite the attention of your Chamber to a bill now being considered by the Committee of the House of Representatives on Public Lands, introduced by the Hon. H. B. Strait, of your State, reducing the price of Government Lands within the limits of railroad land grants, from \$2.50 to the original price of \$1.25 per acre, and ask in behalf of the commercial and productive interests of the Missouri valley, and country tributary, and especially in behalf of those seeking cheap homes; your endorsement of the measure. It is a question of vital interest to us, and no small interest to your city, as settlement of this region, directly tributary to you is greatly retarded by the existing law requiring double minimum price for government lands, within forty miles of either side of the Northern Pacific Railway.

The non grant roads of southern Dakota who are feeders for Chicago, have this advantage of \$1.25 per acre over north Dakota, which is tributary to St. Paul and Minneapolis in settling lands along their lines of road. It is a manifest imposition upon the settler, who either from choice or compulsion settles within railroad limits. It is wrong in principle and erroneous in theory. The government claims to give to the railroad every other section of land, but immediately doubles the price of the remaining sections, which in search of cheap homes are exactly invited to take, thus compelling those who do so and who are generally poor people in search of cheap homes, to pay for an adjacent piece of equal size, which the government has ostensibly given to the railroad. It is most certainly unworthy a great government like ours to make the poor settlers, those upon whom we must depend to settle this country and make it of any value to the government, pay for what they claim the credit for donating for a great public enterprise. They are the last ones who should ever be called upon to bear an extra burden. They are just as essential to the development of a new country as the railroads, and are just as much entitled to FREE LANDS (I mean actual settlers and cultivators of their farms) as the railroads are. Both are equally necessary and should receive equal encouragement; and for them to be compelled to pay for land which the government claims in its magnanimity to have given away, must surely be regarded as playfulness and wrong, and should be immediately remedied. Hoping that the body of which you are secretary will give this matter its favorable consideration at your next meeting, and advise the chairman of the house committee on public lands of your action, I am very respectfully yours,

WM. A. BENTLEY,
Pres. of Bismarck Chamber of Commerce.

A Six Year Record.

Six years ago Monday, St. Patrick's day, Mr. Robert Macnider sowed the first field of grain ever sown in Burleigh county. He put in 320 acres of oats and received a yield of 52 bushels to the acre. The following three years he secured an equally good yield, the 5th year his crop was entirely destroyed by hail, and the 6th or last year he secured 11 bushels of wheat per acre, which he estimated as half a crop. During the six successive years he has received four and one-half first-class crops, which he estimates as the percentage of success and failure that may be expected in Dakota grain farming. This record is as good as any agricultural section in the country can produce on an equal number of years of successive grain raising. The Macnider farm is but four miles from Bismarck and was sold last year for \$16,000 cash, since which the purchaser has refused \$21,000 for it. When Dakota farmers begin to practice diversified farming and raise stock, they can well afford to have a failure of the grain crop one and one-half

years in every six, and can even then yearly accumulate a good bank account.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, March 14.—Gen. Graham telegraphs that the Sheiks are more peaceable since Osman's defeat.

OMAHA, March 14.—John Laffie, a member of congress for three terms from this state, died at North Platte today.

LONDON, March 14.—Chas. Bradlaugh pleads not guilty in the action against him for voting in the house of commons.

BERLIN, March 17.—Bismarck is receiving numerous telegrams from America approving his speech in regard to the Lasker incident.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 17.—General Grant and party left this afternoon for Washington where he will spend a couple of weeks.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.—The sale of J. A. Commens at Centerville was burglarized and eight \$100 United States 4 per cent bonds taken.

NEW HAVEN, March 14.—Mrs. Lawrence of Chicago, the mother of the late F. G. Lawrence, of the class of '84, has given Yale college \$50,000 for a dormitory.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 17.—The station shaft operated by the Lehigh Valley company is again flooded. Operations will be interrupted for three weeks.

MANCHESTER, O., March 14.—A boy named McCormick died last night from wounds inflicted by three boys with stones two days ago. All four boys were under 16 years old.

LONDON, March 14.—Bradlaugh, while delivering a lecture at Bridgewater last night against perpetual pensions, was attacked by roughs and driven from the platform by a shower of rotten eggs.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 15.—Tonight a trapeze performer named Lehaime, said to be from Chicago, fell during a performance at Pence opera house and broke his neck and fractured his skull.

DAYTON, OHIO.—A Toledo Cincinnati and St. Louis narrow gauge coal train was wrecked at Harbines station by a broken rail resulting in the killing of fireman Geo. Smith, and seriously injuring engineer Slater.

MEXICO, March 15.—The first through train over the Central railroad left this morning, taking A. J. Cassatt, of Philadelphia, General Manager Robinson and several friends. The road will be opened to freight and limited passenger traffic April 1st.

IOWA CITY, Ia., March 17.—"Mercedes," a celebrated Holstein cow, died here this morning. The cow and her calf, which also died, were valued at \$10,000. "Mercedes" had the greatest milk and butter record in the world.

HASTINGS, Minn., March 15.—The coroner's jury in the case of Elmer Nelson, of Paxton, Ill., killed at Etter by a train yesterday, has adjourned until Monday. A dispatch has just been received of a man found dead on the track between Point Douglas and Afton.

GREENVILLE, Tex., March 17.—J. Parker and Joe Baker, between whom there has been an old feud, met Saturday and after a few words Baker pulled his pistol and shot Parker fatally through the lungs. Parker then got a shot gun and killed Baker, saying that he was now satisfied to die himself.

CHICAGO, March 14.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Consolidated Paper company of Chicago, dealing in wrapping papers, the assignee stated that the assets and liabilities were about equal, and amounted to \$97,000. It was decided to make an effort to arrange for a resumption of business.

WINONA, Minn., March 14.—A free trade society was organized here last night, and Earl S. Youmans, a prominent manufacturer and republican was elected president, and Prof. W. F. Phelps secretary. Judge Thomas Wilson delivered an address on the effects of protection in the northwest.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 17.—A man named McKinney was killed by his wife at Newcomb, sixty miles north of Knoxville. McKinney, who was drunk, had been abusing the child, and his wife interfering, he threw her down and choked her. She shot him dead with a pistol she had concealed in her clothing.

LONDON, March 17.—Rumors are current in the lobbies of the house of commons that the resignation of Gladstone and other members of the government have been under consideration at three cabinet councils. A majority of the cabinet favor the prolonged occupation of Egypt, to which Gladstone is opposed.

BERLIN, March 14.—The Lasker incident caused a ripple of excitement in the reichstag again today. Stoecker, the court chaplain, known for his anti-semitic activity, made a slighting allusion to Lasker. Dr. Hoefer characterized the allusion as infamous, whereupon he was called to order by the president.

LONDON, March 14.—Capt. Jas. B. Eades now in London has been requested by director Gen. Burke of the world's exposition at New Orleans to ascertain on what terms the steamer great eastern can be had to bring exhibits from Liverpool and serve as a floating hotel at the exposition wharf until the following June.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The directors of Southwest Virginia Improvement company, owners of the mine at Pocahontas, Va., have adopted resolutions authorizing the superintendent of the mines to take all necessary means to alleviate the suffering and furnish food and clothing to the families of the dead and injured.

FARGO, D. T., March 17.—U. S. Marshall Allen denies the current report that the recent term of the United States court at Fargo cost the government nearly \$150,000. He says the correct figures are not much in excess of \$20,000. We hear mild and pleasant with a probability that seeding can commence before April 1st.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 17.—John Duffield, aged 20, son of Green L. Duffield, a prominent Galveston capitalist, was met in the street early yesterday morning by a trio of hard characters, who had just previously been refused admission to a certain house in which the young man was, and at the point of a pistol told him to hold up his hands. He complied but at the same time disarmed one of his assailants and killed one of them named John Kelly with a bowie knife. All are under arrest.

Land Office Notes

The following persons proved up on claims at the U. S. land office Monday:
P. F. Kruffen Glenlen lots 1, 2, 3, 4, section 2, township 139, range 89.
Chas. G. D. Watkins of Steele, on the fraction of the northwest quarter and lot 2, section 18, township 139, range 73.
Nathaniel C. Gordon of Sykeston on the north half of the southeast quarter and the north half of the south west quarter of section 14, township 146, range 69.
Frank N. Chaffee of Carrington on the north east quarter of section 26, township 147, range 68.

Crop Prospects.

The oldest settlers declare that the conditions are exceptionally favorably for the crop prospects for the coming season. A year of heavy snow fall in the Missouri River Valley has always been followed by favorable crop conditions and a big yield per acre. The amount of water in the sloughs and on the low lands will also produce a fine growth of grass and a good crop of hay.

The office of the Custer Hotel has been renovated, and the proprietors, Messrs. Quinlan & Halloran, do not propose to discontinue the work until the entire hotel is in number one order for the spring and summer trade.

NEWS COMMENTS.

KENTUCKY's hemp crop will be a failure this year, but then there's the revolver."

The New York Journal thinks that congress should have a snail engraved upon its crest.

SINCE the queen wrote that book, every time she hears a door bang she dodges and thinks of dynamite.

PHILA. CALL: Bismarck, D. T., need not change its name. D. T. can stand for darned tyrant.

FRANK GREGORY, of Great Bend, Kansas, sold his wife for \$75. This almost equals Cesar d'Alene prices.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN is hinted at as the coming minister to Germany, and Bismarck is already beginning to retract.

THE Burlington Hawkeye man says that "powder is like money. It's awfully hard to hold after it begins to go."

MATTHEW ARNOLD says Boston is cold and artificial. Mr. Arnold should not gauge the entire city by his audiences.

A PARIS banker has absconded with \$650,000. He formerly lived in America, but wicked Paris was too much for him and he fled.

VANDERBILT ate an egg for breakfast last Friday morning. The old man is becoming painfully extravagant in his dotage.

A KANSAS editor says Ella Wheeler is 32. This is a damnable slander hurled forth from a heart that is black with hatred. She is 40.

SEVEN boys in one Philadelphia school were found with pistols in their desks. The young idea is taught how to shoot in that city.

HOOSIER: There is a river in Africa called Kisseemelonga. Every girl in this country knows all about it, from the source to the mouth.

It is rumored that "Dynamite" Williams, postmaster at Robidon, Oregon, is to be removed. He should be removed with the greatest care.

OXFORD, Maine, claims a boy who is only five years old, and who is an accomplished cornet player. And yet we send missionaries abroad.

A ST. PAUL girl is so thin that her lover has to take two turns around her with his arms before she can enjoy merely average comfort from a hug.

FRED DOUGLAS' wife parts her hair on one side, and a freezing fear is beginning to be felt that Fred has fallen into the meshes of a duddess.

A NEW YORK man has been arrested for a murder committed 32 years ago. The detective is being fairly lionized for his swift pursuit of the murderer.

THE tattooed woman in a Baltimore museum has given birth to a tattooed child. There is said to be a marked resemblance between mother and child.

A FRENCH astronomer announces that he has discovered "a sacred white rainbow." Barnum's agent is already on the bounding deep headed for France.

Wm. M. EVARTS talks in his sleep, but just before retiring every night he carefully searches the dark recesses under the bed for short hand reporters.

CALL: A Tarrytown, N. Y., editor has been left a fortune of \$200,000. This, it is thought, will enable him to keep his paper running another year.

HENRY GEORGE is coming to America this spring. Let us hope he will come after the cyclones begin. His presence will not be so much felt then.

Two Philadelphia boys are en route to Dakota to fight Indians. The troops over at the fort have been instructed to be ready to march at a moment's notice.

BOSTON is waiting over the loss of her most distinguished men. Even the Hon. John Layton-macduff Sullivan proposes to leave her and locate in San Francisco.

MISS TERRY positively refuses to kiss the leading man in the casket scene in the "Merchant of Venice." She doesn't seem to take kindly to second hand beer.

THE London Times complains that it cannot find an editor. Persons who call at newspaper offices to "see the man that wrote that piece," often make the same complaint.

THE Burlington Free Press says: "Vassar girls have a fire company. Probably no fire company in the state has such a complete and fashionable assortment of hose."

AN English paper asserts that the great need of the day is to educate America. How nice and clever it would be for England to send a crew of self-sacrificing missionaries over here.

WHEN a Boston girl desires to shake a lover she says: "You will greatly oblige me by making your exit." In Montana where language is scarce, the girl simply points to the door and says: "Git!"

"FULL many a flower is born to blush unseen And waste its fragrance on the desert air." Full many a man hath drawn another queen And pulled a sweetened jackpot from his lair. —Washington Hatchet.

AN eastern paper speaks of the increased number of distinguished looking persons who have lately appeared on the streets of eastern cities. Professional base ball players are coming out from their winter retirement.

At the New York catteddoff the other day the refrain of one of the songs was "Gwlad, gwlad, pleidol wyf i'm gwlad." The meaning of the word "catteddoff" has long been a mystery out this way, but this explains it. It is a dude convention.

SIDNEY L. CHENSHAW, of Jacksonville, Ill., while drunk, attempted to pull off his coat as he sat on the bed. He fell backward, and striking the foot rail of another bed, broke his neck. What a temperance lecture we have here, and what a moral may properly be added. Never keep two beds in a room, or else go to bed with

your coat on when your legs are endeavoring to embrace each other affectionately.

AN eastern paper says that "one hour of action is worth an eternity of talk." This is the happy thought which strikes a woman when she begins to feel eagerly for her husband's hair.

A BABY show with ninety-nine infants on exhibition has just come to a close in New Orleans, and people in the locality of the exhibition hall are moving back into their houses again.

THE New York World has an article headed: "Ban. Butler on Dynamite." If some humanitarian would ship up said touch it off, the whole country would rise up as one man and call him blessed.

EDISON says that "in fifty years we shall reach the electrical millennium." All right, we'll wait. But if it doesn't come off as announced, Mr. Edison, you cannot expect a favorable notice from this paper.

A CHICAGO editor wrote: "To polish windows simply breathe on them lightly and then rub briskly with a napkin." The compositor got it "widdows," and is now a homeless wanderer on the face of the earth.

AN English correspondent kindly informs us that Mr. Gladstone sneezes easily. This is pleasing news, and if the country was only assured that he snores fluently and smoothly we could rest quite easily.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: If we can have a law to prevent any one but the owners from using news, why can't we have a law to prevent thieves papers from printing other original matter without credit? The one is as much needed as the other.

JOHN ABBOTT, uncle of Emma Abbott, says that that lady was born at No. 167 West Lake street, Chicago, thirty-seven years ago. A villain who would give a young girl away like that is not worthy to be addressed by the sacred name of uncle.

THE miners at Coner d'Alene have passed a resolution that "Not a Chinaman shall ever enter the diggings unless he climbs a tree with one end of a larat over a limb." This is a movement looking toward the elevation of the Chinese race.

At an "old maids' auction" at a New England church fair recently, a large number were bid off at prices ranging from twenty-nine to forty cents. A few brought as high as half a dollar but they were in an unusually perfect state of preservation.

AN Ohio physician is preparing a medical lexicon in forty-two languages. Some secret meetings reported to be of a political nature have been held recently in his town, but the more observing people believe them to be consultations of the vigilance committee.

THE Boston Post says: Two young doctors were recently comparing notes in the office of a well-known hotel in this city, and one of them was heard to say: "In a case of that kind you use (a certain drug) and it will have (a certain effect) or it won't, I am not sure which!"

AND now it is asserted that Kate Field will marry George Q. Cannon, the Mormon delegate. At first glance, this may seem simply terrible, but it must be remembered that Mr. Cannon has carried his band high against the laws for many years and he probably deserves it.

VANDERBILT says he is worth \$200,000,000. He will never know the keen pleasure experienced by a man when he gets up in the morning and after a rigid search succeeds in fishing a dime from his pocket, and the sweet realization steals over him that his morning cocktail is an assured fact.

A GEORGIA bride is described in one of the local papers as "looking a very lily cradled in the golden glimmer of some evening lake—a foam fleck, snowy, yet sunflashed, crowning the ripples of some soft southern sea." And yet she married a man who chews plug tobacco and talks through both tunnels of his nose.

CHICAGO SUN: "Oh, don't propose to me now," shrieked a Philadelphia girl as her lover dropped on his knees and seized her hand. "Don't pop the question now," she screamed; "don't, don't. If I say yes, you'll want to kiss me, and I've been eating onions." Then she broke into a flood of tears that sounded like an Ohio river flood swashing through a levee.

A genial warmth in the solar rays,
And now the snow melts fast where'er they fall,
The livery men begin to store their sleighs,
The boys are hunting up the bat and ball.
The snow and ice will quickly pass away,
The buds will soon begin to deck the trees,
The little boys with glee begin to play,
At marbles, and wear out their trousers-knees.
—Somerville Journal.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: When the first baby comes into the house the happy father wants to hold it whenever he can. This is parental pride. When the second baby arrives the father holds it only when he is compelled to. That is parental forbearance. When the third baby bounds into existence the "old man" holds high revel in a down town saloon. This is too much of a good thing.

HALLELUJAH PIE.
Oh, I hopes dat de Lawd will wash me clean,
Gimme de hallelujah pie;
Fur ter sarve him now, his sarvant's mighty keen,
Gimme de hallelujah pie.
I lef my wite because she wouldn't pray,
Gimme de hallelujah pie;
An' because she'd bid my bottle in de hay,
Gimme de hallelujah pie.

Oh, pray while de birds am er singin' in de mo'n,
When de chicken hawk hab tuck up his flight;
Pray while de dew am er shinin' on de co'n;
Pray when de katydid's singin' at night.

A nigger con'regation hab er drib me from de church,
Gimme de hallelujah pie;
An I hopes de good Lawd will leab 'em in de lurch,
Gimme de hallelujah pie.
I hopes dat a win' will blow down de house,
Gimme de hallelujah pie;
An' kill de ole preacher heap deader den er mouse,
Gimme de hallelujah pie.

Oh, sing when Peter am er standin' at de gate,
While yer voice am sweet an' strong,
Sing, sinner man, fo' de hour growe late,
Fore de debil's dun punched yer wid his prong.
—Arkansas Traveler.

The Bismarck Tribune.

New Militia Company.

The new militia company completed its civil organization, adopted a name and transacted other important business Saturday. At the hour appointed for the meeting a large number were in attendance at the city hall and the liveliest interest was manifested. F. L. Stacey was called to the chair, and after calling the meeting to order, Thomas Causby was elected temporary secretary. The roll was called and 61 persons responded to their names and expressed a desire to join the organization. First in order came committee reports and the committee appointed to wait upon Acting Adjutant General Hughes and ascertain what steps were necessary to a legal organization, reported that they had performed their duty and that the company had now the right to form a civil organization to be known by any name that it might see fit to adopt, and that the military organization would follow afterward. After some spirited discussion the report was accepted and the committee discharged.

A verbal report was made by the committee appointed to wait upon Mayor Raymond and secure permission for the use of the city hall for meetings. They reported that their requests had been met with a favorable response. A vote of thanks was then read the mayor and the committee discharged.

Mr. Stacey, a committee of one, appointed to wait upon Emerson & Wakeman, reported that those gentlemen had generously tendered the use of the Athenaeum for drill purposes, free of charge, at any time that the hall was not otherwise occupied. This announcement was greeted with cheers and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to the trustees for the courtesies extended to the organization. It was then moved that the chair appoint a committee of five to nominate permanent officers of this meeting and the executive officers of the company. The chair named Messrs. J. Hanauer, Chas. Louis, J. Tritton, Ed. Sloan and Jerry Sullivan, as such committee. The committee retired and brought in the following report:

President, J. Hanauer; vice president, J. Tritton; secretary, Tom Causby; secretary pro tem, F. L. Hines; treasurer, Frank Kihm. Finance committee, Chas. Louis, Ed. Sloan and Fred McIntyre.

Mr. Stacey then moved that the committee propose the names of five members to constitute a business committee, and stated that this committee would be the most important of all, as upon it would rest the responsibility of transacting all the company business, the selection of uniforms, passing upon the qualifications of those hereafter applying for membership, the nominating of officers etc. The committee of five retired and made the following nominations for the business committee:

F. L. Stacey, chairman; J. Fox, M. O'Brien, Walter Sterland and Louis Larsen.

The adoption of the reports of the committee being in order, Messrs. Hall and Sterland were appointed tellers and a ballot for president was taken, resulting as follows: Joseph Hanauer, 24; Thos. Causby, 5; M. P. Stattery, 1; E. M. Fuller, 1. On motion, Mr. Hanauer was declared unanimously elected. The remaining officers reported by the committee, including the business committee, were elected by acclamation. President Hanauer was then called upon for a speech and stated that he would do all he could for the success of the company, and if there were any persons worthy of membership who could not meet the financial requirements imposed he would undertake to see that they were provided for. This announcement was greeted with cheers, after which Secretary Causby spoke of his personal desire for the prosperity of the company and stated that it should be the desire of all to preserve harmony, peace, congeniality, discipline, etc. All should work in unison and jealousies should be banished. Mr. Causby was loudly cheered.

On motion the business committee was requested to retire and agree upon a name for the proposed company. They brought in the name, "Garfield's Guards," which was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

On motion a committee was authorized to wait upon the business men of Bismarck and solicit subscriptions for the "Garfield's Guards" and the chair appointed Messrs. Causby, Leo Westhauer and Hanauer as such committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

The Guards then proceeded to the election of honorary members, and the names of Hon. Alexander Hughes, John A. Rea, W. H. Francis, E. P. Gallen, W. A. Bentley, Rev. D. C. Plattett and E. M. Fuller, were proposed, and they were duly elected.

After other business had been transacted, Mr. Frank Kihm proposed the names of J. A. Baker, Dietrich Bross, Frank Donnelly, J. D. Wakeman and S. H. Emerson, as honorary members, and they will be voted upon at the next regular meeting.

President Hanauer, Secretary Causby and others then invited any one present to subscribe toward a fund for the company any amount that they could afford, and each left with a \$50 subscription. Others promptly responded until the grand total was swelled to the sum of \$375. Amid much enthusiasm and congratulation over the bright future in store for the company, the members adjourned until Friday evening, March 21st.

Bismarck to China by Rail.

Bismarck has heretofore been proud at being one of the chief cities of a great transcontinental road, but the visionary scheme of a Boston engineer now in Washington, should ever be carried into effect, here is what we may expect. The Washington special telegraphic correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune says:

Washington is a very paradise of visionary people, but no scheme, however visionary, that has been proposed, quite equals the plan of George P. Shire, formerly of the army, but who is now a mining engineer in Boston. He is here trying to get up a company for the connection of the Northern Pacific railroad with Alaska. He says that the mining regions of the section to be opened up by this proposed line will fully warrant its building. He also believes that a system of snow sheds can be devised by which the tracks can be protected from the heavy snow falls of the severe winters. But Gen. Shire would not have his line stop at Alaska. He says that the Russians are beginning to cross Siberia with railroads, and it is only a question of time when St. Petersburg will be connected by rail with the coast, and at Behring strait, China will in time have a railroad line along the eastern coast line. Gen. Shire would have huge ferry boats connected at the narrowest point of Behring Strait with the two railroad lines when the water was open. Huge slides could be used in the winter. When all this is brought about passengers can take a Pullman car through for Europe for at least six months in the year. Gen.

Shire believes the European traffic would be very heavy. Many people do not go to Europe because of their fear of the danger of the sea. The greatest time required for an all rail journey to Europe would be compensated by the variety of country scenes, and the greater safety insured. All-rail to China would be possible under this system. Gen. Shire believes that this railway project is one of the certain things to occur in the next thirty-five years.

Fort Yates Correspondence.

FORT YATES D. T. March 11th 1884.—The musical concert given last night by the "Home Concert Company," composed of eight of the best and most prominent musicians of the seventeenth U. S. Infantry band, and two of the finest vocalists, was a grand success, and was unanimously voted by the large audience present to be one of the best instrumental and vocal concert ever given here before. Yates is proud of her "euphonious duets" and well she may be. The fine instrumental and vocal music is worthy of a much better description than the writer can give. Herewith is appended THE PROGRAMME.

1. Grand opening March-3rd 000 T. Cufel. Alchais. Full Orchestra.
2. Overture "Semiramide" Rossini. Full Orchestra and Piano.
3. Piano Solo "Violetta de Carafa" H. Hertz. Miss M. P. Rosenthal.
4. Grand Fantasia "Fatherland" J. Hartmann. Richard Fitzgerald. Id. Coronet Solo.
5. Waltz Song "When 'tis Moonlight" C. A. White. Mrs. Rosenthal. Soprano Solo.
6. Violon and Piano, "Fra Diavolo" Auber. C. Bartley and Miss Rosenthal.
7. Overture "La Sirene" Auber. Full Orchestra and Piano.
8. Violin Solo "Souvenir de Bellini" J. Arctot. C. Bartley. (Piano accompaniment.)
9. Song "When the tide comes in" H. Millard. Baritone Solo.
10. Trombone Solo "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" A. W. Wood.
11. "Home Sweet Home" With variations. Piano. Miss Rosenthal.
12. Grand Finale, Overture "L' Aureole." P. Bonillon. Full Orchestra.

The piano solos "Violet de Carafa" and "Home Sweet Home" by Miss Rosenthal elicited praise from every quarter. Her fine playing was indeed a pleasant surprise. We were not aware that this section of the territory could boast of such a talented pianist. Mr. Ewers baritone solo "When the tide comes in" was the finest that has been our good fortune to listen to for many days. The song "When 'tis Moonlight" by Mrs. Rosenthal was sung in a very charming manner. Mr. Woods solo "Rocked in the Cradle of the deep" was listened to with marked attention. As a baritone (instrumental) Mr. Wood ranks among Uncle Sam's very best. The entire programme was carried out in a most pleasing and satisfactory manner. And it is hoped that Messrs. Rosenthal and Lester will favor the music loving element of Fort Yates and Standing Rock with many more such entertainments.

Our exceedingly fine weather had its back broken yesterday by the most villainous blizzard that we have had for some years.

Post Trader Douglas contemplates another trip east, probably to assist Uncle Rufus in negotiating for another Yellowstone park.

The soldiers are jubilant over the promulgation of a recent order abolishing the two wood camps on the Missouri river south of here. We don't mean to convey the impression that the soldiers chop wood. Oh, no?

A leap year society for the protection of young men is about to be organized here. This will indeed be a picnic for the boys. The society can not get to work any too soon.

St. Patrick's birthday will be patriotically celebrated by the sons of Erin, and the inevitable dance in the evening is the programme. A good quantity of "wet goods" has been ordered from Bismarck for the occasion. B.

How It was Received.

The illustrated edition of the TRIBUNE is already bearing fruit. Yesterday a gentleman arrived from Madison, Wis., who called on the TRIBUNE and said he was influenced in this direction by a copy of this paper. He thought a city that could show so many fine business blocks and the outlay of so much money in building improvements in one year must have superior advantages and a bright future.

The Minneapolis Tribune of Thursday last contains nearly two columns summarizing the contents of the illustrated issue, and other papers are commenting in like complimentary manner. The Fargo Argus speaks as follows:

The illustrated edition of the Bismarck TRIBUNE has appeared this week, and is, typographically and artistically, deserving of high credit. The first thing that meets the eye upon opening it is a large cut of the new capitol as it will appear when completed. It depicts a structure that will surprise every one by its massive proportions and handsome appearance. It will evidently compare favorably with the more costly but hardly more stately structures in most of the old states. When it is remembered that it is virtually a gift to the territory, by the enterprising people of Bismarck, it speaks more than words can of the energy and public spirit that has produced it. Upon the other pages of the paper are numerous cuts of the prominent buildings and structures, including the court house, penitentiary and bridge, accompanied by a vast amount of well written history and description pertaining to the city and the Missouri valley. It is in all its details an admirable production, and will be treasured by the people of the territory as a valuable and profitable investment that could be devised.

The Duluth Tribune speaks of it as follows:

The Bismarck TRIBUNE of Monday last came out as an eight-page illustrated boom edition devoted exclusively to Bismarck and Dakota. It was a splendid number, the best effort the TRIBUNE ever made, and as creditable as any paper could have made, however large or pretentious. The TRIBUNE fairly excelled itself, and deserves to be sent over the length and breadth of the land as a specimen of northwestern enterprise.

And the Fargo Republican adds:

The enterprising publishers of the Bismarck TRIBUNE have issued a boom edition, which in general get up and typographical neatness surpasses any of the many boom editions that have heretofore been issued by any of the Dakota papers. On the first page is a large picture of the new capitol building, which is to be ready for occupancy in June next.

Garfield Post G. A. R.

The officers of Garfield Post No. 2 Grand Army of the Republic of Fort Lincoln were installed by post commander Jas. W. Foley last Monday. The following is a correct roster: "H. Luerssen, post commander;" "John Andrews, Sr. vice post commander;" Jas. Hewett, Jr. vice post commander; Allen Potter, surgeon; Jacob Richard, Quartermaster; Harry Haines, captain; Kissner, adjutant; Tom Mayer, officer of the day; Michael Conroy, officer of the guard; Sgt. major and quartermaster Sgt. to be appointed.

Government Freight Contracts.

Mr. Powers, of Fort Benton, the representative of the Benton line of steamboats, has been

awarded most of the Missouri river contract for government transportation to military posts and Indian agencies. Powers controls the steamers Helena, Benton and Black Hills. Here are the bids for river transportation per 100 pounds per 100 miles between Yankton and Bismarck: E. D. Comings, 42¢; B. F. Woolfolk, 42¢; T. C. Powers, 38 4-10¢. The bids for transportation between Bismarck and Fort Benton were: W. B. Jordan, 24¢; S. B. Coulson, 19¢; E. D. Comings, 26¢; R. F. Woolfolk, 30¢; T. C. Powers, 15 4-10¢; E. D. Comings, 26 4-10¢.

OSCAR WILDE is again becoming so dandified that every time he goes to the zoological gardens the monkey eye him with friendly interest and wonder which cage he will be put into.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT,
QUINSEY, SWELLINGS,
SPRAINS,
Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Superior Seed Oats!
I have 6,000 bushels black and white mixed oats in the Bismarck elevator, expressly for seed. These oats are from extra choice selected seed, raised solely for the purpose named, and which cost me as seed 75 cents per bushel. The yield was 68 bushels to the acre. Parties wanting oats can make their arrangements with Robert Macnider, as he alone is authorized to handle them. By actual test these oats weighed 36 pounds to the bushel, being four pounds over the standard.

3-14H

N. N. TYNER.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., March 1, 1884.

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this department until 3 p. m. of May 3, 1884, for carrying the mails of the United States between Bismarck, D. T., and the following points: Arrival and departure specified by the department in the territory of Dakota, from July 1, 1884, to June 30, 1885. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms of contracts and bonds, and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

W. Q. Cresham, Postmaster General.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL FOR 1884.

Will be sent FREE to all applicants and to customers of last year at no extra charge. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, etc. Invaluable to all. D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Agents for the sale of the above mentioned book in Bismarck, D. T., are: J. A. Haight, C. B. Little, J. F. Port & G. I. Fort, Attorneys at Law, Union Block, corner Main and Third streets.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

A Teachers' Institute for the counties of Morton and Burleigh, and the cities of Mandan and Bismarck, will be held at Bismarck on Monday, March 31st, and the four days following. Competent instructors will conduct the Institute, and a full attendance of teachers, and all expecting to teach in 1884, is earnestly desired. Teachers in charge of schools are allowed by law to receive their salary for half the time passed at the Institute.

Instruction will begin at 2 p. m. on the first day. Asst. Supt. Public Instruction, HEALY, DRAYTON, Dak., Feb. 25th, 1884. 100-133&W

On Saturday following the Institute, above referred to, there will be a public examination for all who wish to be examined for teacher's certificates, beginning at 9 a. m.

Unless otherwise notified, the Institute and examination will be held in the new public school building, on Fifth Street and Ave. E.

Supt. Public Instruction, Burleigh Co., D. T.

AGENTS WANTED.

When any one of them retail for \$1.50 and \$2.50.

SEVEN STORIES FOR ONLY \$1.50.

With Gold Slide and Back Stamp. We sell the

Electrically Bound in Cloth.

Don't forget to read

SOMETHING TO READ.

\$1.50 FOR 7 STORIES.

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Supt. Public Instruction, Burleigh Co., D. T.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHE.
Is the bane of so many lives that none is where he makes our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. They are pure and pleasant to the taste. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.

New York City

It is the bane of so many lives that none is where he makes our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. They are pure and pleasant to the taste. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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New York City

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid..... \$ 1.00
Three months, postage paid..... 3.00
Six months, postage paid..... 5.00
One year, postage paid..... 10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00; six months, \$1.25.

TO ADVERTISERS:

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest. The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 65, Tribune Building, New York.

LEGISLATION FOR DAKOTA.

It was believed by those who visited Washington this winter and by the people of the territory that the bill creating two additional judiciary districts in Dakota and authorizing the appointment of judges therefore would become a law. It is a just measure, demanded alike, by the people in all parts of the territory and ought to have received favorable consideration. The new districts were to be carved out of the second, Judge Edgerton's, and the third Judge Hudson. The judges are overworked now and the court business will increase one fourth during this year. It is a physical impossibility for Judge Hudson to hold the terms of court and discharge the other official duties devolving upon him. All this was well known to the senate judiciary committee, therefore its adverse report and the indefinite postponement of the bill is a source of much surprise to many, especially in view of the fact that on the previous day the home judiciary committee unanimously reported favorably a bill identical with that defeated in the senate.

What is the significance of these similar reports from a republican senate and a democratic house. We think the solution is easy. The senate committee is strongly republican and its action is in furtherance of the well known policy of a majority of that party—namely the division of the territory and the speedy admission of two republican states therefrom.

The bill for additional judges like the bill to open the Fort Rice reservation was reported adversely for the reason that it was the object of the senate to accomplish the same result by other legislation. The senate committee on territories reported a bill now pending in the senate to form the state of Dakota from that portion of the territory south of the 46th parallel and form a territorial government for that part north of that parallel. Among other provisions the bill provides that the present territorial officers (including judges) shall be the officers of the new territory of Lincoln. It further provides that said judges shall be assigned to districts by the governor until the meeting of the territorial legislature. It will be readily seen that the proposition to have additional judges is wholly inconsistent with the provisions of the admission bill. South Dakota, as the proposed state, would elect her judges, and the four judges now sitting would be sufficient for the proposed territory. It is fair to assume that the senate is acting upon the theory that the territory is to be divided and that the house takes the opposite view. The unanimous report of an important committee upon a subject of such general importance is usually a fair expression of the views of the body they represent. We therefore predict that the bill for additional judges will pass the house and be defeated in the senate, and that the admission bill will go through the senate and fail in the house. There is but little upon which to even base a hope that any of the measures affecting the territory will be enacted at this session.

In a very few weeks a flood of immigration will pour into North Dakota, and the vast expanses of country as yet unoccupied will begin to fill up with settlers. They are coming prepared to make their homes in our territory, and will remain here. They know that a glorious climate and unparalleled soil awaits them here, and that the ground which will cost them so little will yield them bountiful harvests if cultivated. The thousands of immigrants who are even now closing up their business in their old homes and packing up their goods are not idle adventurers—they are sturdy farmers and business men who will come here to build up homes and settle down for the rest of their lives. Many of them have been here and have closely investigated the country and its advantages, and they are coming back followed by thousands who have been induced to move through their representations. Many eastern journals are making desperate attempts to keep their population at home by crying "storms," "blizzards," "drought" and "fraud," but their words will affect but few. The majority who are coming have studied the country, many having visited it, and all are satisfied that they are coming to a land of plenty and prosperity where thrift and fortune await them.

The rush will be a great one, and the vacant land will be rapidly taken up. The officials of the land office are pre-

pared for the cyclone and are ready to make happy the thousands of applicants who will soon visit them.

SITTING BULL'S TRIP.

The visit of Sitting Bull to St. Paul and Minneapolis was brought about through a desire of the officials to have the old impenitent sinner see a little civilization, hoping that it might wean him from his thirst for the gore of the frontiersman. The spring season is upon us, the grass will soon paint the sod an emerald hue, and, as in the past, the old chief's thoughts would naturally turn toward the war path and new deeds of petty larceny and manslaughter. His desires might in an unguarded moment lead him into the commission of some rash act when the daisies begin to bow in the balmy breeze and he begins to shed his winter skin, and the authorities thought that by taking him down the road and filling his bronze system full of pie and Milwaukee beer, and letting him see how much fun and refined hilarity there is in semi-civilized life, that he would cheerfully repent of his sins, and exchange his classical breech cloth for the pants of the dude and his scalping knife for show tickets.

He has been royally entertained, and asserts that he hasn't had so much fun since the Custer massacre. He has been permitted to view all of the wonders of which St. Paul boasts. He was shown the fire department, the water works, the electric light, the city council, the Grand opera house, the mayor, the newspaper men, the telephone system, the schools and churches—in short, every object of interest in the city was trotted out for his inspection. In the church he was called on for a prayer, and told the Almighty he was glad to meet him, and that if he ever came to Dakota he must surely call at the reservation. In one of the schools he made a stirring speech, in which he said that with such facilities for acquiring an education as now greeted his declining eyes, his career might not have been so wildly hilarious as it has been. He said that had some kind friend placed a McGuffey's spelling book in his hand when he was a tender, smoke-tanned kid with no distinguishing traits aside from a love for cus-ness and a blind affection for puppy pot pie, he might have learned to read and have become rich and respectable and passably honest, and have spent his time carving out an honorable career instead of carving different shades of hair from the perspiring domes of thought of the astonished emigrant. His school books were the bow, the arrow and the knife, and his education in the fine arts consisted principally in acquiring a dexterity in making successful sneaks on the smoke houses of the intrepid settlers of the Missouri slope. This wasn't right, but he was so educated and couldn't help it. It was decidedly outre and passe and ne plus ultra and nux vomica and some more such things, but he was as a twig and bent to his teachings and grew up as a somewhat crooked tree. The children applauded him loudly with their right hands and clutched their noses with their left hands, and the old man left the platform with a smile so bright and sunny that it made the female teachers sneeze to gaze upon it.

It is hoped that the trip may have a tendency to lure the old man from the paths of sin and iniquity, but those who have known him for years are coppering the hopes to lose. The only benefit which may be derived from the trip lies in the fact that high living may get the bulge on his untutored stomach and throw him into dyspepsia and ultimately into the shades of the hence, but even this is a slender hope and should not be too fondly cherished.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN sends to the TRIBUNE a copy of the literary curiosity over which he now presides as editor-in-chief, and also takes the trouble to send us numerous clippings to which he desires to call our especial attention. He addresses his matter to "Citizen Editor Lasker Tribune, Lasker, Dakota," and among his wierd fancies we find the following, which he clipped from his paper, "The New Bill Tweed":

CITIZEN TRAIN'S SUGGESTION.

To Mayor, Aldermen, Citizens of Bismarck, Dakota:
Now Frelinghuysen saves our honor (refusing to present Germany's insult to congress in returning it to Berlin) change name of town to "Lasker" (or be forever disgraced! No Republican Tenth Citizen can endorse Bismarck! ("England's Champion Hog?" Sargent must stick to stir up Chancellor Bile!

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

The matter has been referred to the mayor and aldermen, and it is expected that they will act promptly on Citizen Train's suggestion.

And now comes the Leader, of Wilkes-barre, Pa., which says "it hasn't any recent figures at hand, but on the whole thinks Dakota ought not to be admitted yet." The back woods editors of Pennsylvania should be invited by the Northern Pacific officials to join a free excursion for Dakota. They have lived in the obscurity of their dens in the Keystone state so long that to assume they have intelligence is preposterous. They can only be enlightened by travel, as the paper in question says it does not believe what it hears about the great northwest.

LAST week several thousand extra copies of the Washburn Times were printed for circulation in the east. Washburn,

the county seat of McLean county, is only one year old, but for its age discounts any other community in Dakota in the matter of enterprise. The last issue of the Times speaks for the county as well as itself. Those interested or likely to become interested in McLean county will serve their own interests by giving as large a circulation as possible to last week's issue of the Times.

SOME OTHER NAME.

Since Bismarck, the German chancellor, made his bad break regarding the Lasker resolutions, the papers all over the land have called for a change of the name of our city. Of course this will never be effected and we have paid little attention to the appeals. The following from the New York Times, however, draws such a graphic picture of the corner stone ceremonies that we give it space:

When the Villard excursion in its western progress reached Dakota in September last, its arrival and the presence of the many notable men of both hemispheres who participated in it were taken advantage of for the laying of the corner stone of the capitol building of the new territory. The occasion was impressive and deeply interesting. The site selected for the building is on the top of the first ridge of a great swell of land that rolls up as far as the eye can reach without a break or an angle to a height of about 150 feet above the river, and thence extends to the horizon in further graceful undulations of uninhabited, treeless prairie. About the foundation, which evidently contemplated a building of large and commanding proportions, was an assemblage the like of which was probably never gathered for any similar economical. There were Sitting Bull and Gen. Grant; real Indians, radiant with paint and feathers and with the faint of the Custer massacre still about them, and officers and men of the federal army, officials and the orator of the day in silk hats and black coats, and cowboys and teamsters with broad brimmed sombreros and gay abirons and handkerchiefs; members of congress, of the British parliament and the German reichstag; high diplomatists, Catholic missionaries, elegantly dressed women, the ever present representatives of the press and the photographers; men on foot, on horseback, in buggies, stage coaches, omnibuses, covered wagons, railroads employees, squaws and darkies, railroad employees, boatmen, shopkeepers—in all from a thousand to fifteen hundred people; all respectful, all interested and attentive.

Below the hill, about half a mile distant was the town and some thousands of inhabitants, mainly composed of two streets with not a few good, substantial brick blocks and pretty houses—Queen Anne style—a good market, several hotels and abundant shops, that in window decorations and merchaubable stocks would not suffer by comparison with the best that the Bowery or the side avenues of New York could offer. A half mile further on was the Missouri, with a small fleet of stern wheel steamboats tied to its banks, navigable for some 2,000 miles further westward, stretching its long, shining stream far away to the right and left distance, and spanned by the newly built and magnificent iron bridge of the Northern Pacific, which construction in itself has no superior in any country.

The whole scene was eminently typical of American progress and civilization; and one could but feel as he participated in it that he was witnessing the birth of an empire, and the very "borning" of a new and great, populous and mighty state, and that, too, on territory where five years before the control of the savage was so complete that the man who ventured there did so at the risk of his life. At the same time, one thought came uppermost to many and found frequent verbal expression. Why should this capital of this new state, with its euphonious Indian name, "Dakota," whose history is characteristic of the progress and growth of the people of the United States, and of all that they regard as politically precious, be called after one living man—"Bismarck"—who represents all that is antagonistic to Americans; who is the bitter opponent of all free government and the upholder of military despotism; and who, latterly, has so little appreciated the compliment that has been paid him in naming this new city that he has gone out of his way to make the occasion of a pleasant act of national courtesy to one of the most distinguished of his countrymen an occasion for a deliberate insult to our whole nation. We trust that there is enough of American pride and self respect in congress to see that no bill admitting Dakota (as a state) into the federal union ever become a law until some other and more appropriate name is given to its capital than the one it now bears.

THE Fargo Argus observes: "Colonel Lounsberry is receiving letters from all sections of the territory requesting him to permit the use of his name for governor. The Michigan delegation are said to be urging the colonel, who is now in Washington, to do the same. The plea is that Colonel Lounsberry would harmonize all the elements. His frank, open, manly course is admired by all, both north and south."

It is believed by some that no appointment for governor of Dakota will be made until after the presidential campaign, and that Gov. Ordway will continue to officiate in the meantime.

A Talk with Father Stephan.

Father Stephan, who has lived among the Indians for several years, and who was Indian agent at Standing Rock at the time of the surrender of Sitting Bull, was in the city Tuesday and was greeted by his host of friends. Among other things he stated that he had arranged with the superintendent of Castle Garden, New York, a personal friend, to forward to Barleigh county about a hundred families of the most desirable emigrants. He desires that the city or county appoint some one to look after them upon their arrival and see that they are well located on good claims. Father Stephan has been recently delivering a series of lectures upon the American red man, to large audiences at Jamestown. In the first lecture he referred to Sitting Bull and the Custer massacre, with that old chief's version of the unfortunate affair. His statement was this: Sitting Bull went to Gen. Custer and asked permission to go on a hunt with his braves. The general readily consented. The Indians were encamped in a gulch when scouts brought in the information that Custer's command was advancing for the purpose of battle. Sitting Bull was loth to fight and stationed his braves in the gulch, with instructions not to fight until they were fired upon by the whites. The whites commenced the battle which ended in such a sad result, and which the Indians fought in self defense. They were goaded to relentless enmity to the whites by years of abuse which no race of men could submit to without sacrificing all independence and manhood.

A number of agents are in the city to be present at the opening of bids for the steam heating apparatus for the capitol building.

NEWS COMMENTS.

Wonder what Bismarck thinks of the swine story in the Bible?

THERE are only 106 Modoc Indians left. Christianity is doing its work.

THE Queen of Spain so detests bull fights that she won't even wear a gored dress.

THE Cubans carefully take their railroads in at night while Jay Gould is on the island.

It is said that Tennyson dislikes barbers. He can't wait so poetic inspiration from an aggressive breath.

THERE are 15,000,000 cows in the United States, yet genuine butter is as scarce as old-time morality.

DR. MARY WALKER denies that she has a bear. This young creature's blushing modesty is actually painful.

BICYCLES riding is becoming very popular in California. A bicycle is about the only machine that can outrun a sheriff.

A NEW YORK policeman died the other day of delirium tremens. Some one must have worked in on him a few drinks of Chicago whisky.

It is said that a Florida youth mistook Jay Gould for a baby alligator, and chased him three blocks before the error was discovered.

AN eastern journal of fashion says it is fashionable to use only one perfume. This is an old decree. Our western Indians have obeyed it for lo! these many years.

A NEW YORK girl worth \$30,000 has been refused three times this year. Why this is so cannot be imagined, unless the girl referred to is Miss Anthony.

A TROV man engaged himself to eighteen girls, and didn't marry any of them. It is now suspected that he was simply trying to bull the market and create a demand for girls.

Several fashionable churches in the east are considering the propriety of charging admission the same as theaters. Tickets for the matinee can be used at the evening performance.

A CHICAGO paper has engaged a colored man as society reporter. He will work on the colored servants of society circles, and now look out for some lively news—lively even for Chicago.

Our life is but a fleeting show,
We do the best that we can do;
Man wants but little here below,
But wants that little p. d. q.
—Merchant Traveler.

THE first almanac was printed in 1460, and its front cover bore the same picture of today in which a robust gentleman is exhibiting his patent lever movements to the mad gaze of the public.

BECAUSE you cannot make a pun
That's no excuse for stealing one;
But if you'll buy some ready made,
Give credit and the debt is paid.
—Gouverneur Herald.

A NEGRO near Athens, Ga., dines on every fat puppy he can find. If he should ever stray up to Berlin the German nation might be called upon to wear the usual badge of mourning for the usual time.

EVANSVILLE ARGUS: In New York the other day a young man shot himself simply because his sweetheart rejected him. Married men will read this and smile and wonder what was the matter with his head.

THE city undertaker of Palatka, Fla., is a woman, and tourists aver that inside the city limits of Palatka, death is robbed of about seven eighths of its terror. It's so nice to be trucked away to rest by a woman.

A MONTANA minister advertises a large and varied assortment of poker chips for sale. They were thrown into the contribution basket by gentlemen who were too drunk to distinguish them from half dollars.

On the same day last week Henry Irving and Henry Ward Beecher called on the president. The next official bulletin showed the chief magistrate's condition to be, temperature, 90 above zero, pulse, 294; respiration, 720.

SENATOR BAYARD, who was so attentive to Mrs. Langtry during her stay in Washington, is now escorting Ellen Terry about the capital city. It is beginning to be bruited about that the once honorable senator is now but a giddy masher.

PECK'S SUN: "When you see what you want, ask for it," is the motto of a Dakota leap year club. The motto is all right but the members of the club should remember it isn't polite to ask for all you see even if you think you want it.

A NEW YORK paper says: "A large meeting to discuss the brass interest was held in Chicago the other day." It must have been a meeting of wholesale dealers, called for the purpose of talking up the interests of their commercial drummers.

OSMAN DIGMA announces that he intends to drink the blood of his enemies. If there is so much whisky-impregnated blood in that country as there is in this, about three or four drinks would make Os. feel that he could lick the whole world single-handed.

PHILA. CHRONICLE HERALD: In one of the far western towns the inhabitants at their Washington's birthday celebration couldn't find an American flag, but they came as near as they possibly could to it by pinning white stars to the hair of a red-headed girl.

PECK'S SUN: A colored sinner of St. Louis, who sought the penitential or anxious seat at a revival, came to the conclusion he had got into the bad place in spite of himself. The white penitents couldn't give up their worldliness even at the throne of grace and left off their prayers to eject the black man. There seems to be two kinds of grace in St. Louis.

THE intelligence reaches us that T. S. Frederickson, of Astoria, Oregon, died while betting on a full hand in a poker game. The item comes in a very incomplete shape. Had it stated that a pistol was used, no further questions would be asked, but now the inquiry

must be softly made, if he did not die from paralysis when his opponent laid before him a little hand of four?

NORRISTOWN HERALD: When Vinnie Ream Hoxie, the sculptress, is asked to show visitors what she regards as her masterpiece, she brings out her baby. It is supposed to have a marble brow and finely chiseled features.

The Yellowstone Journal says: "The seventeenth of Ireland passed off very pleasantly and quietly yesterday, Kerry Eagle being in jail." From this we draw the conclusion that "Kerry Eagle" is the gifted artist who is usually employed to paint the town red on holidays.

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT: Chicago is strenuous that all delegates to her convention shall be unpledged. Somehow or other the Chicago people have got an idea that the term "unpledged" has something to do with temperance, and they are naturally much alarmed. A convention of pledged delegates they think would have no money in it.

A Yellowstone hunter, blithe and gay,
A weary grown of traps and gun,
To Helena city hied away,
For Christian light and rest and fun.
Right on a crowded thoroughfare
A track he spied that struck him dumb:
'A monster bear's been here, I swear!'
He said: "and now I feel at home."
In truth a barefoot track was there displayed—
The barefoot track of a Helena maid.
—Bozeman Avant Courier.

Stock Raising in Dakota.

As an illustration of the advantages of diversified farming and stock raising now so strongly advocated by the territorial press, the TRIBUNE might cite several instances. During the present week Mr. Don Stevenson brought to market two fat cattle and sold them to a Bismarck butcher, receiving \$51 each for them, beside the hides worth at least \$5 more. Fier beef was never sold in Bismarck, and yet the cattle had not been housed during the entire winter and had fed only upon the nutritious grasses of the bottom lands of the Missouri river valley. Mr. Stevenson has 200 other cattle in equally good condition for the market, and it needs no further argument to prove to him that stock raising pays far better than exclusive grain raising which necessitates expensive machinery and the results of which are affected by five eating markets. In conversation yesterday Hon. Alexander Engel said: "I have two hundred cattle in South Dakota, but I believe North Dakota preferable for stock raising. Last year I had to feed my cattle during seven months, and as soon as the frost comes South Dakota stock raisers have to begin to feed their cattle and care for them. I have noticed, and am told by others who have had experience, that in North Dakota, even on the rolling prairie away from the timber or river bottoms, that stock can care for themselves and keep fat until at least the middle of December. You will remember that grazing was first class this year until after the storm that occurred about December 17th." A brother-in-law of Mr. Ed. Sloan, living four miles from town, who keeps a few hens, has during the past winter gathered 100 dozen eggs and sold them all at 50 cents per dozen. A neighbor purchased three hen turkeys and cleared \$22 on the investment. All this is better than 40 bushels of wheat per acre at 75 cents per bushel. The experience of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota farmers has been that the exclusive grain raising farmers soon become bankrupt, while those who raised both stock and grain prospered and soon became rich. The value of their farming lands was also enhanced. Dakota has more natural advantages than either of the three states named, and if the Dakota farmer is wise he will profit by the experience gained by others.

Booming for the Missouri Slope.
Mr. F. W. McKinney's recent eastern trip was the match that fired the popular heart of Allegany county, N. Y., in favor of the Missouri slope. It is learned from private sources that the rivalry he created in that region between local railroad representatives has grown to such an extent that the whole region is literally strewn with advertising matter setting forth the advantages of Dakota. Prior to Mr. McKinney's visit, South Dakota only was advertised in that region. He immediately interested his father, Burdett McKinney, and R. O. Boardman, of Rushford, Dr. Otis, of Belfast, and C. M. Stewart, of Hume, who are now making it warm for Mr. D. C. Stokes, the representative of the Northwestern road. They are organizing colonies for Bismarck and meeting with great success. They are making the rate to Bismarck \$27.50, and car rates \$110. As a result of Mr. McKinney's efforts it is likely that a goodly number of well-to-do farmers will settle on the Missouri slope within the next sixty days. The gentlemen he has interested in Bismarck's behalf are wide awake and representative men of that portion of New York state where they reside, and it is pleasing to note their prospective success.

Shall the Name be Changed?

Mayor Raymond has received the following communication, evidently written in some New York beer garden:
NEW YORK, March 12, 1884.—To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of Bismarck, Dakota: Gentlemen—In view of the dastardly insult offered this country, which has afforded an asylum to thousands of German citizens, by a Hunkey of Emperor William IV of Prussia, Germany, the subscriber suggests that your honorable body pass the following preamble and resolutions at your next meeting:
WHEREAS, One Bismarck, prime minister of the Emperor William IV, has grossly insulted the United States of America by returning without explanation certain resolutions passed by the house of representatives of America, which resolutions were passed by them and forwarded to the said Von Bismarck, to be by him read and placed before the German parliament at an early date, and were of a kindly and respectful nature, be it therefore
RESOLVED, That this city of Bismarck be and now is known as Lasker, and that the same be chartered and governed under that name, and that the name of Bismarck be and now is discontinued.
P. W. FRYER.

A Claim Contest.

An aggravating case of claim jumping exists near Fort Lincoln. It report be true, Mr. A. Patzak, one year ago purchased for \$250, of Peter Book administrator of his brothers' estate, the right of the deceased to the claim that he occupied at the time that he was killed. Patzak moved onto the claim with his family and also allowed to build a house on the claim. While Mr. and Mrs. Patzak were recently in Mandan Book drove his children out of doors and re-sold the claim to a man named Hill, for \$500. Hill and Book tore down Mr. Patzak's house, and all effort to secure peaceable possession of his claim have since proven unavailing.

By Telegraph

Col Lounsberry's Chances

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Minnesota Journal special: A movement is on foot here which has for its object the appointment of C. A. Lounsberry, the present postmaster at Bismarck, for governor of the territory of Dakota. It is understood that he will have the support of the Minnesota and Michigan delegations in congress. It is generally accepted as a fact here that Gov. Ordway does not seek a reappointment, and Lounsberry's candidacy meets with favor in the departments where he is well known, and he is believed to be popular throughout the territory. The Minnesota and Michigan delegations are deferred to in Dakota matters here a great deal, in the former case from the state's proximity to the territory, and in the other through the influence of Conger and Burrows, who are well advised about territorial affairs. The knowing ones here have faith that Col Lounsberry is the coming man. His name in this connection may be looked for almost any day.

SENATE.

The Indian affairs committee reported it inexpedient to establish a military academy west of the Mississippi for Indian youths. The foreign relations committee reported a bill providing for the inspection of meats for importation; prohibiting the importation of adulterated food and authorizing the president to make a proclamation in certain cases. The senate refused to take up the plura pneumonia bill, and discussed instead the bill appropriating money for the common schools.

HOUSE.

The foreign affairs committee submitted a report with the resolutions on the return by Prince Bismarck of the house resolutions on Herr Lasker. The report warmly commends the wise action of the state department in the matter, and the resolutions merely recite that the resolution was intended as a tribute of respect to Lasker, and that the house does not deem it requisite to its dignity to criticize the manner in which the resolution was received in Germany. After speeches by Messrs. Phelps, Cox of New York, Denster and others, the report and resolutions were adopted; likewise the resolutions thanking the Liberal Union members of the German parliament for their acknowledgment of their expression of sympathy contained in the house resolution on Lasker. The elections committee in the case of Garrison vs. Mayo, of Virginia, reported, awarding the seat to Garrison. By a vote of 137 to 118, the house decided to consider the bill to extend the whisky bonded road.

ORDWAY AND HIS ENEMIES.

Gov. Ordway, of Dakota, submitted to the president a statement denying the charges of official misconduct in connection with the organization of certain counties in Dakota brought against him by citizens of that territory.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Geo. D. Roberts, representing the Postal Telegraph company, appeared before the subcommittee of the senate committee on postoffices and post roads, today and submitted a proposition in favor of a bill directing the postmaster general to enter into a contract with the Postal Telegraph company.

FAST MAIL FOR THE NORTH-PACIFIC.

Postmaster General Gresham has returned from the west after completing arrangements for new fast mail services west of Chicago. Negotiations with the Northern Pacific railroad company resulted in an arrangement with that company to start at four o'clock in the evening a western mail from St. Paul, which now leaves at 8 p. m. This train will place St. Paul mails in Portland, Oregon, 21 or 22 hours earlier than under the present schedules. Speaking of the new fast mails the postmaster general said: "We are simply using the means at our command to give the public the best possible service. The new fast service has not cost the public a dollar more than the old service did. The people will get improved facilities without additional cost."

NATIONAL PARK RAILROAD.

Minnesota Journal Washington special: The house committee on Pacific railroads is recommending that authority be given the Cinnabar and Clark Fork railroad company to construct the railroad forty miles through the northern portion of the Yellowstone National Park says that it would not be advisable to permit the construction of a railroad or the establishment of private commercial enterprises of any character not required to the comfort and pleasure of the public in any portion of the Yellowstone Park containing objects of interest to visitors or that would detract from their natural purity and quiet. The principal objects of interest to the park are remote from this route and the operation of a railroad would not detract from the beauty or grandeur or interfere with the game in the park to any greater extent than wagon teams by which means communication is now kept up.

A Mayor for Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 18.—The democratic city convention met today. The committee on credentials reported against the anti-Ames contesting delegations, and Alderman Glenn and his delegates withdrew from the hall. The committee then nominated A. A. Ames, the present incumbent, for mayor, and Solon Armstrong for comptroller. The Glenn faction adjourned to Harmonia Hall, where Mr. Glenn was unanimously nominated for mayor, but declined, whereupon the convention endorsed Geo. A. Pillsbury, the republican nominee. Ames goes into the fight with the republicans, prohibitionists and the most representative men of the democracy against him.

Will Equalize Freight.

NEW YORK, March 18.—In compliance with the resolution of the Minneapolis board of trade and the appeals of the St. Paul wholesalers and jobbers regarding the freight tariff rates between New York and points on the Northern Pacific railroad, some of the officials of the road left this afternoon for St. Paul to confer with the chamber of commerce of that city and the Minneapolis board of trade. President Harris says that he has telegraphed Vice President Oakes to give the matter complained of every consideration and do whatever is advisable.

Ready to Fight Sullivan.

CLEVELAND, O., March 18.—Duncan C. Ross, backing Mervine Thompson, expresses gratification at Sullivan's agreeing to fight, and says that

his money is up in the bank here, and will be forwarded to any responsible stakeholder when Sullivan is ready. He does not propose to allow quibbling, being ready to concede anything reasonable to assure the meeting of the two men. Thompson is anxious to face Sullivan in the ring, and manifests an impatience to have the preliminaries arranged. While not boastful he speaks with confidence and determination.

Bismarck Water Works.

ST. PAUL, March 19.—Alex. McKenzie left for home tonight having provided for pumping apparatus and iron piping for the Bismarck water works, to cost eighty thousand dollars. Water is to be pumped from the Missouri river into a reservoir two hundred feet above the city and piped down for fire purposes and domestic use.

Knife Falls Fire.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 18.—The Journal special from Northern Pacific Junction says: About 8:30 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the dry kilns of the C. N. Nelson Lumber company at Knife Falls. The kilns and adjoining sheds containing 4,000,000 feet of lumber were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$35,000; insurance not known.

No More Convict Contracts.

COLUMBUS, O., March 18.—The bill abolishing the convict contract labor system as fast as the contracts expire became a law today, making a radical change in the Ohio penitentiary.

No Results.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The Northwestern railway managers adjourned today without reaching any result for the proposed pooling of Central Iowa and northwestern business.

Dickinson Getting There.

ST. PAUL, March 18.—A. Keyes leaves tomorrow for Dickinson to arrange warehouse and hauling facilities for the Black Hills business from that point.

How to Make Money.

Intelligence and integrity are the first elements of success, but these alone will not push a young man to the front. To stimulate energy and intensify application, a well defined purpose is necessary. It was not by waiting for something to turn up that Cyrus McCormick couched his ideas into grain reapers, and from being a poor boy, became the possessor of ten million dollars, or by following a beaten track, that Samuel Pitcher made fame and wealth out of a medical prescription. Gold hidden in the California Sierras was useless. So mere merit not backed by energy and application is fruitless. By the utilization of labor-saving machinery we produce more, and each individual is enabled to consume more of other's labor than was possible with our fathers. In 1830, Seth Thomas sold wooden clocks for forty dollars apiece, at which price but few families could afford a clock; now his firm furnish a superior metal clock for five dollars, and from the increased number sold, larger profits are realized. Sewing machines so much bettered the condition of women that they have been enabled to pay the proprietors fifty million dollars profits. Col. Colt picked up an abandoned breech-loading gun, but with it he decided the battles of Solferino, Sedan and Gettysburg, and finally, clothed in velvet robes fastened with diamond buttons, he stood before kings. Doctor Pitcher's simple prescription, now so familiar to the world under the name of Castoria, was only the result of a conscientious purpose, and being what it purported to be, has been adopted by a majority of the intelligent mothers throughout the world, and turned another golden stream into worthy hands.

The starting point of Dr. Pitcher's success was accident; the fruition, sagacity. During the epidemic of cholera infantum, which prevailed with such fatality in the Eastern States in 1850, Samuel Pitcher came into prominence as "The Children's Doctor." His success in saving the lives of children, and in treating their numerous complaints, induced him to formulate a prescription for general use, which soon was sent for from great distances. Then the keen Doctor saw his opportunity. Putting aside his saddle-bags, he compounded Castoria with great care, and soon did a large business. His kettles gave way to cauldrons, and subsequently his cauldrons were supplanted by the immense steam vats now to be seen in the Laboratory opposite St. Paul's church-yard in the city of New York.

Doctor Pitcher intelligently combined his own interests with those of his patrons in making a pure, harmless and superior preparation. Under no circumstances would he permit unripe, decayed or inferior ingredients to be used in Castoria. Finding it difficult to obtain the quantity of material rendered necessary by the increased demand, an agent was sent through parts of Asia and Africa, to select, gather, and teach the natives how to cure senna. Being opposed to



NATIVES GATHERING HERBS FOR CASTORIA secret remedies, and particularly to the use of minerals and opiates, Dr. Pitcher boldly published his formula broadcast, thus challenging the attention of physicians everywhere. This was such an innovation upon the practitioners who believe that we should be content with Latin prescriptions, and of empirics who were enabled to impose upon a credulous public extravagant statements of the mysterious power of their remedies, that it gave rise to much vituperative criticism. But this common sense course of informing us just what we were giving our children, appealed so directly to intelligence, that it brought advanced physicians upon the side of plain dealing, many of whom began regularly to prescribe Castoria in their practice.

At Pharmaceutical conventions assembled in Boston, New York, London and elsewhere, Dr. Pitcher caused his preparation to be analyzed, and its therapeutic properties to be discussed. Thus were its merits endorsed, and the reports published in medical journals. Each of these things added to the rapidly increasing multitude of consumers, until at the present time, when the second generation of mothers are

using Castoria, and showing their confidence in it, the aggregate of its sales are almost incredible. "The sales last year," said the manager, "were about three million bottles." These would, if placed end to end, cover the track from New York to Washington. By comparison with children made feeble, nervous and irritable by the use of paracetic, laudanum, soothing potions, panaceas and other dangerous morphia preparations, mothers and physicians have come to talk and write about Castoria, with the wholesome effect of extending the knowledge of it throughout the world. By these simple methods of professional skill, honorable dealing and mercantile enterprise, has this Massachusetts doctor won his gratifying success.

Dennis Hannafin Talks.

Dennis Hannafin, the old timer of Bismarck, and the great and only original Dakota democrat, returned Wednesday from Washington. Denny is always enthusiastic and original, and it is refreshing to hear him talk. He wandered into the TRIBUNE sanctum, and after being warmly welcomed with pleasant greetings and hearty hand shaking, was asked to sit down and tell the TRIBUNE readers all about it. He shifted his tobacco end, screwed his cigar stump around into the corner of his mouth, nervously seated himself and talked at a 2:10 gate about as follows:

"Yes, Washington is a great place. Finest laid out city on earth. Pretty lively there during the session. Poker playing and gambling is strictly prohibited, but I guess there are occasional games at the hotels. Everything in Washington is money, women and power. Nothing else goes. Bitter fight! Well I should say so. You fellows here at home haven't the slightest idea how hot the fight has been between north and south Dakota. Those south Dakota things went down there and thought they had plain sailing for division, statehood and the recognition of the Sioux Falls constitution. They were beat at every point. Ordway led the fight against them. By — Ordway is a heavy horse on a sandy road. They have all gone home now except Day. He remains to try and save McCoy's scalp. They got beat and went home disgusted. Pettigrew was the hardest fighter among them! The rest were light weights. Pettigrew said before he left, 'Denny, I give it up; this fight between the South Dakota ring and Ordway, reminds me of a fight between a rattlesnake and a skunk.' Ordway is the skunk, and I believe the skunk will win.' Mind you, Pettigrew said that. I tell you the fight against Ordway has been terrible, but he is a stayer. Bill Chandler sticks by him and he has a host of friends at Washington. The South Dakota gang may get his scalp, but Ordway will all the same have a good deal to say as to who will be his successor. Lounsberry stands as good a show as any Dakotian. I would like to see him get it. He deserves it, but I guess Arthur will appoint some eastern man. Well, Mr Lounsberry 'aint working any harder for the office than anyone else. The man who is working hardest for it is delegate Raymond. He stands right in with South Dakota on everything. He is no good. All he has to recommend him is that he got elected by an overwhelming majority over Brooking, who is no man at all. That may have some weight. Raymond wants to be governor worse than any one, and I tell you there are more candidates for governor of Dakota today than there are candidates for the presidential nomination in both parties. Division is dead. You can bet you lost dollar nothing at all will be done for Dakota. It is all a question of party is nes. Randall, Carlisle, Holman and Blackburn are extremists and partisans. They don't care for anything except party policy. Such fellows had rather see Dakota sink than to have her come in as two republican states. Harrison, of the senate, is another extremist, and he wants division and statehood. The house will never consent to division, and the south Dakota schemers know that this is their last fight and only chance. If this congress fails to divide, as it will, the final result will be that eventually Dakota will be admitted with her present boundaries. The south Dakota fellows swear vengeance on Ordway and that they will move the capital from Bismarck next winter. I told them all right, but it won't go to Yankton. None of them want it reestablished at Yankton. It won't be moved farther than Steele, if at all. They all say that Bismarck wants the ear and is getting it. Some of the north Dakota men even say that, but it is only jealousy that inspires those remarks. Bismarck will keep what she has. She don't want anything more. I know every one of the 'prairie trotters' in south Dakota. I know their records from the cradle up. I had rather have the hatred of Moody and Tripp and men of their ilk than their friendship."

With these few remarks Mr. Hannafin got up and paced the floor a few minutes, expressed the opinion that neither Arthur nor Logan would get the republican nomination, and then made a bee line for Bogue's, saying that he must go out and hunt up "the boys."

List of Letters

Remaining uncalled for at the Bismarck, D. T., postoffice for the week ending March 15, 1884:

Burdett, A G	B
Edwards, Miss Nellie	E
Green, Mrs Chester	G
Hammer, Miss Lorena	H
Johnson, R B	J
Morfin, David	M
Malley, P A	M
Nilson, Miss Emma	N
Rust, N G	R
Smith, Alpha R (2)	S
Toss, Frank	T
Walbrook, August	W
Wade, W V	W
Young, William	Y

If the above are not called for within thirty days they will be sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington, D. C. In calling for any of the above letters please say "advertised" and give date of list. C. A. LOUNSBERRY, Postmaster.

John Hannah, of Mandan, proved up on his tract of land near that city at the Bismarck land office Tuesday. Mr. Hannah proved up last fall under the soldier's homestead act, without advertising it in the newspapers, but the authorities at Washington held that he must prove up on it in the regular way. Mr. Hannah has sold ten acres of his valuable claim, and the 30 acres he has left may be expected to bring him a good deal of money when sold as town lots.

FREE HOMES

Land District. Correspondence O. W. BENNETT'S Real Estate Dakota. References--Bankers Bismarck.

REMINISCENCES OF ROCHESTER.

The Falls of the Genesee and Sam Patch's Fatal Leap—One of its Business Houses and its great Magnitude.

The present floods, which are either devastating or threatening the country in every direction, are justly cause for apprehension. No matter whether they come suddenly or by slow degrees, they are, in either case, a great evil and much to be dreaded, and yet America will always be troubled by these spring overflows. Probably one of the most disastrous that was ever known, occurred in Rochester, N. Y., about twenty years ago. The Genesee river, just above the Falls, where Sam Patch made his final leap and fatal leap, became completely blockaded by ice, forming an impassable dam, and the water coming down the Genesee river overflowed the principal portion of the city of Rochester. This catastrophe would have been repeated the present year had not the energy and foresight of the city authorities prevented it. The writer happened to be in Rochester at that time and was greatly interested in the manner in which this great catastrophe was averted. Every few moments, a roar like the peals of thunder or the booming of cannon would be heard, and in order to see this ice blasting process, the writer went to the top of the new Warner building, which overlooks the Genesee river. From here he was not only enabled to see the process uninterrupted, but also the magnificent building which has just been completed. This is unquestionably the finest building devoted to business and manufacturing purposes in America, being entirely fireproof, eight stories high, and containing over four and a quarter acres of flooring. Mr. Warner treated your correspondent very courteously, and in the course of the conversation said:

"We are doing a tremendous business and are far behind in our orders. This is the season of the year when people, no matter how strong their constitution may be, feel more or less the pain and indisposition, the headaches, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, dull pains, sore throats, coughs—all the 1,001 ills that flesh is heir to come this time of the year, if at all. It is natural, therefore, that we should be very busy. This is especially true of our Safe Rheumatic Cure, and it is crowding us very sharply for a new remedy."

"Singular, but I had forgotten that you do not advertise to cure all diseases from one bottle, as is done generally by many other medicine men, but I supposed Warner's Safe Cure was for the cure of rheumatism."

"And so it has been until our remedy which was especially for rheumatism and neuralgia, was introduced. We have been three years perfecting this new remedy. Study first taught us there were certain powerful elements in Warner's Safe Cure, better known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, that made wonderful cures in chronic and acute rheumatism, but during our investigation, we learned of a remarkable cure at a celebrated springs, and put experts to investigate and found that the springs did not contain any valuable properties, but the course of treatment that was being given there was performing all the benefit. By carefully combining the active principles of this remedy with our Safe Cure, we have produced our Safe Rheumatic Cure, and the cures it is effecting are simply wonderful, and I do not doubt it will become as popular as our Safe Cure."

"You seem to talk freely in regard to your remedies and appear to have no secrets, Mr. Warner."

"None whatever. The physician with his hundred calls and one hundred diseases, is necessarily compelled to guess at a great deal. We are enabled to follow up and perfect, while physicians can only experiment with their hundred patients and hundred diseases. With the ordinary physician, the code binds him down, so that if he makes a discovery, he is bound to give it to the other physicians, which of course, discourages investigation, to a great extent. This is why the great discoveries in medical science of late years have been made by chemists and scientists and not by physicians, and it in a measure accounts for the great value of our remedies, also for the remarkable success of all those doctors who make a specialty of one or two diseases."

"And you find that you are curing as great a number of people as ever before?"

"Yes, a far greater number. We never sold so much of our medicine as now and never knew of so many remarkable cures."

The writer departed after the above interview, but was greatly impressed, not only by the sincerity of Mr. Warner, but by the vastness of all he saw. Mr. Warner's medicines are used throughout the entire length and breadth of the land, and we doubt not the result they are effecting are really as wonderful as they are related to be.

Choice Homestead. Pre-Emption and Free Claims. Colonies on individuals located in any part of the Bismarck solicited. Apply to Bureau, Bismarck, and Business Men of

Don't Like the Name.

Bismarck is exceedingly well advertised. It is not only known as the capital city of Dakota, the prize banner add gold medal city, and the chief city in commercial importance in North Dakota but is being well advertised in connection with Chancellor Bismarck's refusal to transmit the Lasker resolution. The TRIBUNE recently received a letter from Geo. Francis Train requesting that the name of the city be changed to Lasker, and Mayor Raymond received a series of resolutions that a New York man wished the city to adopt. Numerous influential newspapers are also calling attention to the city by commenting on the name. The latest communication was received yesterday by Capt. Moorehouse and was as follows:

ATOKSON, KS., March 16.—Mr. Moorehouse:—Dear Sir: I hear that you are at the head of a movement to change the name of your city. I endorse the movement and hope you will succeed. Permit me to suggest the name of Sumner for it, in honor of the learned, great and good Ohio Sumner. Respectfully Yours, AN ADMIRER OF GREAT AMERICA.

SEVERAL pieces of quartz on exhibition at Portland and represented as having come from the Coeur d'Alene mines, proved to be from one of the richest mines in California. It is said that a large quantity of this rock has been sent over the country for exhibition.

LEDGERS,

LEDGERS,
LEDGERS,
LEDGERS,
JOURNALS,
JOURNALS,
JOURNALS,
CASH BOOKS,
CASH BOOKS.

Before purchasing call and see the work done at the TRIBUNE BINDERY.

WASHBURN.

WASHBURN.
WASHBURN.
WASHBURN.
WASHBURN.
WASHBURN.

Do not lose sight of the fact that Washburn is the rising metropolis of the Missouri slope north of Bismarck.

That Washburn is the county seat of McLean county.

That its growth cannot help but be rapid, because of the magnificent farming country surrounding it.

That Washburn is on the Missouri river, and is the outlet for the products of a vast region, and the inlet, as well, of the material and supplies necessary to the upbuilding of a prosperous region.

That investments in the town of Washburn will bring a handsome return, and that all information regarding the town, railroad lands, government lands, etc., can be had for the asking by applying to

SATTERLUND & VEEDER,
Washburn, Dakota.

LEGAL BLANKS.

LEGAL BLANKS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
LEGAL BLANKS.

THE FAMOUS 'RED LINE' LEGAL BLANKS CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED AT THE TRIBUNE OFFICE.

BINDING.

ALL KINDS OF JOURNALS AND PERIODICALS BOUND IN NEAT STYLE FOR YOUR LIBRARY AT THE TRIBUNE BINDERY.

OLD MAGAZINES.

OLD MAGAZINES FIXED UP AND BOUND INTO BOOKS AT A TRIFLING EXPENSE.

BY THE TRIBUNE BINDERY.

FOR SALE—Five hundred bushels of No 1 hard wheat. One thousand bushels of oats, very nice. W. H. STIMPSON.

WELLER

WELLER.
WELLER.
WELLER.
WELLER.

Weller is the name of a new town in the center of McLean county. It is but necessary to look at the map to see that there is a future for this town. It will enjoy the trade from the Mouse river region and in time supply a densely populated farming region. As this town has just been platted, lots purchased before May 1 are bound to double and quadruple in value. For information address JOHN A. MCLEAN, Bismarck Dakota.

The Bismarck Tribune.

SINGLE LEGISLATION.

Our Washington correspondent again asks space to air his views on single legislation, and we cheerfully grant it. He takes the following as a text:

"During the morning hour in the Senate yesterday Mr. Sherman called up the message announcing the action of the house on the senate joint resolution passed two weeks ago appropriating \$10,000 for the contingent fund of the senate. The amendment of the house which provides that the money so appropriated shall only be used for investigations already ordered was read, and after a general expression of the views of senators unanimously condemning the amendment of the house as an unjustifiable interference of that body with the independence of the senate. A vote by yeas and nays was taken, and the senate unanimously decided not to concur in the amendment; and a committee consisting of Messrs. Sherman, Wilson and Butler was appointed to confer with a like committee of the house on the subject."—Washington Post, March 7th.

So the senate was indignant at the attempt of the house etc. This recent tilt between the United States senate and house of representatives, confirms the statement which I made in the article I sent you a few days ago on "Political Economy" and the fallacy of creating two legislative bodies when one would do more and better work, without being subjected to contentions and charges of "unjustifiable interference," so common in city, state, and national legislative assemblies.

This recent attempt of the house against the dignity of the senate, reminds me of another "unjustifiable interference" which I witnessed about two years ago in a small incorporated town of about 500 inhabitants. Its legislative powers were vested in a mayor, a board of alderman and a common council. The honorable board of alderman consists of four individuals, and the honorable council of eight or ten. This "assembled wisdom" of the town met at a private house; the aldermen met in the parlor, one corner of which was occupied by his honor, the mayor. The dining room adjoining answered for a council chamber. One of the first acts of the board of aldermen was the election of a clerk, and fixing his salary at \$50 per annum, being the same amount a common council allowed its clerk. This act having received the signature of the chairman, was sent to the honorable council in the next room for its concurrence. A member of that body immediately moved to amend the bill by changing the salary from \$50 to \$12 per annum; he thought the latter sum was enough for such a sinecure office, and the amendment was agreed to, and sent back to the board of alderman. Had the council thrown an explosive bomb shell into that dignified "house of lords" it would not have caused more indignation. The honorable board of aldermen were greatly mortified that the honorable council should in that way question the intelligence, insult the dignity, and assume to debate and underrate the value of the services of their clerk. After a good deal of angry debate extending through the entire session, a conference committee was appointed, and a compromise agreed upon to "split the difference" and make the salary \$25, and "order again reigned in Warsaw."

Now, how much better and business-like if the people of the little town of Warsaw had organized their miniature corporation to consist of one branch of legislation, a council, a mayor and a clerk. How much more economical in time and money, and how much more harmonious and satisfactory would have been their deliberations. But such an idea of one house never occurred to the citizens of Warsaw. They knew this much, that congress had its senate and house to "check" each other; likewise all the states, cities and towns had their two branches of legislation; hence, every incorporated town large or small, must follow suit. With them it was not a question of economy and prompt work, but a strict adherence to an old foggy custom. They had been educated to the "check" theory. They believed in the maxim "those who live in Rome must do as the Romans do." Yes, and those who live in Buffalo must do as the buffaloes do! And, pardon me for saying a people who organized state, city and town governments on that theory must have skulls as thick and brainless as a herd of buffaloes! Such language may sound harsh nevertheless it is the truth, and true science teaches "the truth is always expedient." Political economy is far more desirable than political fashion. Says the immortal Shakespeare.

Give me that man
That is not fashion's slave, and I will wear him
In my bare's core; ay, in my heart of hearts."
It is not for fame or reward that prompts me to discuss this subject, but to present facts in such a way as to get people to think seriously and intelligently on this important subject. When the converted Brahman priest was asked what influence led him to abandon heathenism for christianity he replied: "I began to think!" When the American people begin to think what system of government is best for the present age and progress, and not be entirely governed by the ideas and customs of a fossil generation, we shall then see a standard of political economy that will prove a blessing to mankind.

Yours respectfully, D. T.

The St. Paul Globe speaking of the value of special editions similar to the one issued by the TRIBUNE says: "The chamber of commerce at Washpeton did a very sensible thing in deciding to take 5,000 copies of one or both of the ad-

mirable local papers containing matter of special interest in regard to this city and county, for distribution. There is no agency so effective in securing the confidence of those looking for new locations, as first class local papers. Washpeton is fortunate in having two that are hardly surpassed in the territory. When seen down in the old regions they carry evidence of solidity and enterprise that enlist attention and must be productive of great good."

Methodist Sunday School.

The Methodist Sunday school of this city has had a wonderful growth, and much interest is being developed, under the superintendent of Harvey Harris. Last September the attendance at the Sunday school exercises numbered only 19, and on Sunday last the secretary's report showed an attendance of 125. This increase is due to no unusual cause and is the result only of a steady growth and an awakening interest. On no Sunday during the present year has the attendance been less than 93.

CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND



The Most Perfect Made.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.
There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.
Has been used for years in a million homes.
Its great strength makes it the cheapest.
Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

MANUFACTURED BY
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.
Manufacturers of Lapin's Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.
WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH

BITTERS

They who work early and late the year round need, occasionally, a healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To all its purity and efficiency as a remedy and preventive of disease commend it. It checks incipient rheumatism and indigestion, relieves constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, mitigates the infirmities of age and hastens convalescence. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

E. B. MELLON. G. N. MELLON
D. W. DICKY, Cashier.

Mellon Brothers;

BANKERS,

BISMARCK, DAKOTA

TRANSACT A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Collections made in all Parts of the United States and Canada. Accounts of merchants and others solicited.

CORRESPONDENTS:
Bank of America, New York; Continental National, Chicago; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Mellon & Sons Bank, Pittsburg.

GOING EAST

OR—

GOING WEST

No matter which, the

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

IS YOUR LINE,

As it will take you in either direction between

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

DULUTH, MOORHEAD, FARGO, GLENDIVE, LAKOTA, MINNEAPOLIS, VALLEY CITY, JAMES TOWN, MINNEAPOLIS, (Devil's Lake), MILWAUKEE, LAMORE, BISMARCK,

MANDAN, GLENDIVE, BILLINGS,

HELENA, M. T.,

YELLOWSTONE

NATIONAL PARK,

DEER LODGE, BUTTE CITY, MISSOULA,

SPOKANE FALLS, WALLA WALLA, THE DALLES.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OLYMPIA, NEW TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, B. C., all points in BRITISH COLUMBIA, and ALASKA, SALEM, ALBANY, and ROSEBURG, ORE.

REMEMBER That the Northern Pacific Railroad runs

The only Emigrant Sleepers!

The only Day Coaches!

The only Pullman Sleepers!

The only Dining Cars!

BETWEEN

ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND, ORE.,

Elegant HORTON CHAIR CARS are run between Duluth and Brainerd.

Full information in regard to the Northern Pacific lines can be obtained free by addressing

CHAS. S. FEE,

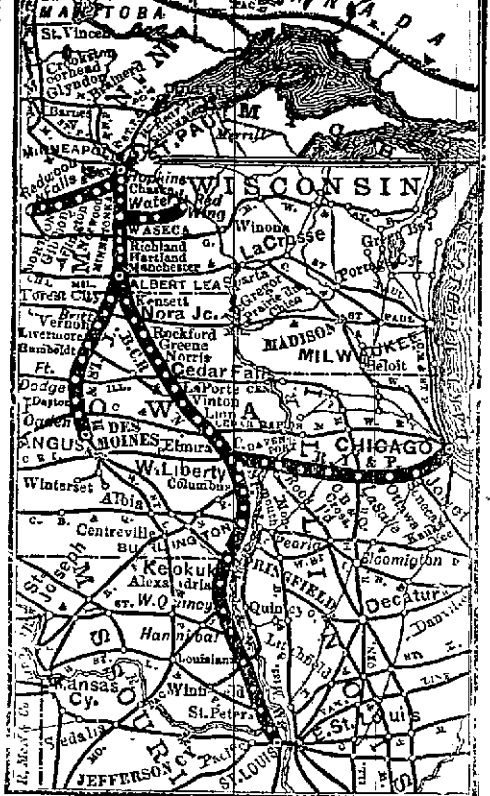
General Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

JOHN MUIR, Supt. of Trade.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY

AND THE

"FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE."



The above is a correct map of the

ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

and its immediate connections. Through Trains daily from ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO CHICAGO, without change, connecting with all lines

EAST and SOUTHEAST.

The only line running Through Cars between MINNEAPOLIS and DES MOINES, Iowa.

Through Trains between

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS,

connecting in Union Depot for all points South and Southwest. Close connections made with St. P. & M. & N. P. and St. P. & Duluth Railroads, from and to all points North and North-West.

RENTAL PALACE SLEEPING CARS on all night Trains. Through Tickets, and baggage checked to destination. For time tables, rates of fare, etc., call upon nearest Ticket Agent, or address

S. F. BOYD,

Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't, Minneapolis.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

Tickets Only \$5. Shares in Proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and semi-monthly drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1886 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPECTACULAR OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FORTY GRAND DRAWING CLASSES.

D. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, April 8, 1884—167th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, \$75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each

Fractions, in Fifths, in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE.....\$ 75,000

1 CAPITAL PRIZE.....25,000

2 PRIZES OF \$10,000.....10,000

5 PRIZES OF 2,000.....10,000

10 PRIZES OF 1,000.....10,000

20 PRIZES OF 500.....10,000

50 PRIZES OF 200.....10,000

100 PRIZES OF 100.....10,000

500 PRIZES OF 25.....25,000

1,000 PRIZES OF 25.....25,000

9 Approximation Prizes of \$750.....6,750

9 Approximation Prizes of 500.....4,500

9 Approximation Prizes of 250.....2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to.....\$265,500

Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,

New Orleans, La.,

or M. A. DAUPHIN,

807 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

NERVOUS DEBILITY!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Nervousness, Insomnia, Neuritis, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Paralysis, Loss of power in the sex, involuntary Losses, and Spinal Curvature caused by over-exertion of the brain, sexual over-indulgence. Each box contains 24 pills, with full directions. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

any case. With each order received by the six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

First publication March 14, 1884.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES Land Office at Bismarck, D. T. March 13, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and proof will be taken at the register and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on April 22, 1884, viz:

DAVID S. SULLIVAN.

For the NW 1/4, sec 34, tp 138 N., r 79 W. He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: L. J. Johnson, Fred Johnson, Donald A. Stewart and Geo. Blanger, all of Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

1884. SPRING 1884.

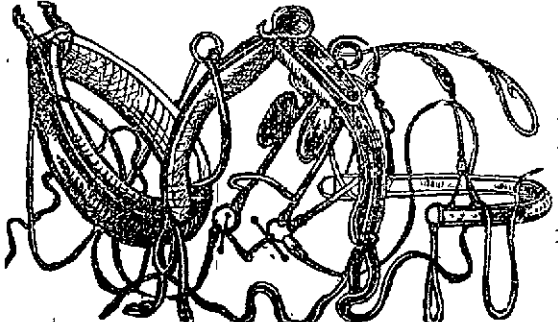
New Goods.

Spring is here, and so is DAN EISENBERG, with New Goods daily arriving, which were bought for cash at the lowest market value. Call and see the bargains which are offered. Don't forget that you can at all times find bargains here which can not be had elsewhere. My stock is complete, and prices lower than any other house in the city. I have placed on sale a special line of Table Linen and Napkins, which will be sold at 25 per cent less than ever before.

Next door to the Postoffice.

We Sell the Butterick Patterns.

New Harness Shop!



G. W. RACEK

MANUFACTURER OF

Light & Heavy Harness

Cheyenne Saddles a Specialty.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Brushes, Combs, Whips, Collars, Bits, Etc.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Next Door to Bee Hive Market, Fourth Street.

Grand Closing Out Sale!

\$20,000 Stock of Household and Office Furniture
50 Sewing Machines and a large line of Wall Paper
CALL EARLY FOR BARGAINS.

J. C. CADY,

THIRD STREET, BISMARCK, D. T.

Larchwood Stock Farms

A. H. BULLIS,

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.

Breeder of Hereford Cattle.

THOROUGHbred AND GRADE BULLS FOR SALE.

The Grades are three-fourths Hereford and one-fourth Short Horns

the range.

Correspondence solicited and visitors cordially welcomed.

P. F. MALLOY,

Commission Merchant

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE.

COR. SIXTH AND NEIGS STREETS, BISMARCK, D. T.

THE ROYAL ROUTE

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL,

MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA

—AND—

Chicago & Northwestern

RAILWAYS.

The Shortest and Best Route

East to Chicago, with Dining Cars,

Elegant Day Coaches, and Palace

Smoking Room Sleepers on all

trains from Minneapolis and St.

Paul, through Eau Claire and

Madison, with choice of route via

Milwaukee. The Chicago, St.

Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Rail-

way also runs through train

southwest from St. Paul and Min-

neapolis to Sioux City and Council

Bluffs, with Sleeping Cars

through without change to St. Joseph

and Kansas City, and is the

short, quick route from St. Paul

to Des Moines. Northeast from

St. Paul, through trains are run to

Ashland, Washburn and Bayfield,

Lake Superior; and from Eau

Claire to Superior City, where connection is made for Duluth. But

this route to Chicago is what the

Managers take pride in, and because

of the smooth steel rail

track, well ballasted road bed, the

best Day Coaches, Sleeping and

Dining Cars that money can procure,

courteous and attentive employees,

and with trains always on time, it is rightly named

"THE ROYAL ROUTE."

Try This Route When You Travel

F. B. CLARKE, T. W. TEASDALE,

Gen'l Traffic Manager, Gen'l Passenger Ag't

ST. PAUL.

Views of the

YELLOWSTONE,

Bad Lands,

BLACK HILLS

and

Upper Missouri,

Including all points of

interest on the line of the

North Pacific Rail-

road, published by

F. JAY HAYES

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P. R. A. Fargo, D. T.

Catalogues free.

2 FIRST-CLASS ROUTES 2

TO AND FROM

DAKOTA

VIA THE

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN

RAILWAY.

This great Railroad now offers travel-

By Telegraph

The Mine Horror.

POCAHONTAS, Va., March 14.—The exploded mine is still on fire, and the only means of putting it out is to close and seal it. This is now being done and the mine will remain sealed for probably two weeks. No additional bodies have been discovered. Some 500 men are employed about the mines, and up to the present it has been impossible to ascertain the names of those who were in the mine at the time of the explosion. Unless the bodies can be identified their names will never be known. At least 150 were lost, if not more. There is no hope entertained for rescuing those in the mine, as they must all be dead. Such a perfect scene of destruction is hard to picture. The passages in the mine have been entirely destroyed and the entire hill will have to be excavated to reach the chambers. The hill is rent in several places by the caving in. The cause of the accident is said to have been the men going in with unprotected lamps.

A visit to the mines this morning presented a spectacle that baffles all attempts at description. From the mountain peak to the base were evidences of the frightful havoc wrought by the explosion. Hillsides in every direction were strewn with debris and blackened with coal dust blown with terrific force from the entrances to the mines. It was a scene of desolation, annihilation and desolation, appalling to the last degree. When attention is attracted to the blackened and smoking entrance to the mines and one reflects upon the horrible fate of 150 human beings whose charred and mangled remains are buried and mouldering in that charnel house, one need not be astonished if the strongest hearts quail, and the people shrink from a nearer approach to the awful scene. Trees on the mountain sides that have withstood the storms of ages were strewn, torn and blasted and their branches scattered in every direction. Even the coal dust was blown over the mountain and it covers the earth on the opposite side to a depth of half an inch. The blackened and rent overcoat of one of the dead miners was picked up in a gulch nearly half a mile away. All laborers shanties in the vicinity are more or less wrecked. So terrific was the explosion that the windows in the house of a farmer two miles distant, were shattered.

Many cars that had just entered the mine were hurled down the track and others were wrecked and the debris thrown a great distance up the mountain side. Heavy axes were wrung and cracked and broken. The Pocahontas mines embrace an area of twenty-five miles, that is to say, a person traveling all the chambers and galleries of the mines would have to cover that distance. Most of the miners killed were unmarried. The night force was mainly composed of the youngest and most vigorous men. Hampton, the night foreman, leaves an invalid wife and several children. One of the young men killed was the only son of a widow whose husband perished in the mines several weeks ago.

Broken Necks.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Matt Lewis (colored) was hanged here early this morning for the murder of his wife. Lewis quarreled with his wife, and cut her throat in a fit of jealousy. He escaped, but was arrested nearly a year afterwards. He has been in jail seven years, during which time he had four trials, each time being sentenced to hang. Lewis passed a quiet night and was attended this morning by Rev. Smith Clairborne (colored) pastor of the Zion church. The execution was without event. After the post-mortem the body was turned over to friends.

NUMBER TWO.

SOMERSET, Ky., March 14.—Frank Stagle, convicted of the murder in a camp in the mountains near Cumberland Falls, last year, of two men named Adair, for the purpose of robbery, was hanged shortly after 1 o'clock today. He spent a sleepless night and ate no breakfast. His face showed a picture of the most agonizing distress, although he professed calmness. Last night he denied that he did the murder, but said he saw it done and shared the proceeds. He would not tell who were his accomplices. The drop fell at 117 p. m. and he died without a struggle in five minutes. The mother of the murdered man was the only woman who witnessed the execution.

Details of the Battle.

LONDON, March 14.—Further details of the desperate battle yesterday between Graham's forces and the rebels near Tamawells continue to arrive. The British losses were considerable heavier than at first reported. The number of killed reached 103 the wounded 150. Gen. Graham's forces are returning to Suakim. Osman Digna had fled to the hills. The Arabs fled before the English slowly but sullenly. They were defeated but not put to route. They walked away as if sauntering through a bazaar, with arms folded or swinging at their sides. Many were shot but this did not hasten their companion's speed. It was impossible to take any prisoners. The wounded Arabs would lie motionless without uttering a single cry or moan, and watch their chance to stab the advancing British with sword or spear. The victors walked among the wounded as among so many vipers. A wounded Arab killed a British marine during the night and another attempted to stab Col. Stewart, while his aid de camp was giving the wounded man some water. A fresh circular was sent out today to the tribes warning them that if they do not obey the summons to submit, the fate of the Arabs who fell at Teb and Tamineb will overtake them.

Unrepresentative Representation.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Statistics show that in the states of New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana there is one national convention delegate to every 7,755 republican votes at the last presidential election, while in Mississippi, Texas, Georgia and Louisiana representation in the convention is one to every 2,205 republican votes. The next convention will be asked to provide that in the future the national convention representation be proportioned to the republican votes of the states and congressional districts respectively.

The Traffic Association.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The opinion prevails in railroad circles that the Northwestern traffic association, which includes the Northwestern, Rock Island and Milwaukee & St. Paul roads, cannot be maintained after tomorrow, the date on which the agreement expires. A leading official of one of these roads said today that he

expected to see freight rates go to pieces Monday, and that before the end of the week first class freight which now pays 75 cents would be taken at 25 cents.

After the Battle

SUAKIM, March 14.—Gen. Graham and Col. Stewart, with their staffs, have returned to Suakim. The wounded will return today. While destroying rebel ammunition, the troops unearthed and destroyed 2,000 Remington rifles. Wounded rebels state that Osman Digna's nephew and many chiefs were killed in Thursday's fight. Osman was present early in the battle, but fled when defeat became evident. Fifteen hundred rebel corpses were found in one pit.

Deserves Lynching

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 14.—A special to the Express from Marshall, Illinois, says: John Critchard, an ex-convict and hard character, after beating Mrs. Linkenfelter, the wife of a well-known farmer near that place, until unconscious, committed an outrage. Her husband returned shortly, and learned what had occurred and started with his neighbors in pursuit. After a two days' chase, Critchard was captured and jailed. There is talk of lynching.

Business Outlook.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The week's business failures throughout the country, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States, 174; for Canada and the provinces, 42; total 216, as compared with 272 last week. The decrease was principally in the Western, Middle and New England states. Canada has the same number of failures as last week.

The Fatal Snow Slide.

DENVER, Col., March 14.—The Aspen stage which arrived at Leadville at midnight brought the news of a fatal snow slide which occurred in the Aspen mountains last Monday night. Three employees of the Vallejo mine, George Marshall, Wm. O'Brien and M. Higgins, are missing.

Buried Alive.

DAYTON, O., March 14.—John Marshall and John Routhzong, while digging a deep ditch near this city yesterday, were buried under twenty feet of earth by the caving of the bank. The bodies were recovered today.

Cranston Explains.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 15.—The Journal's Deadwood special says: John Cranston has three columns in the Times of this morning, explaining the story of his sell out to the Northern transportation line to the Black Hills. He says that Fred Evans proposed to him "that we take a third and he two thirds of the business, or he would give us ten thousand dollars in lieu of the one-third interest." Cranston claimed that he submitted the proposition to Jones, but on reflection went back and told Jones that he would not sell out Deadwood. After this, he alleges, he could get no understanding with the Northern Pacific, and then went to Chicago and procured the publication of the following denial from Evans and Carpenter:

"We, the undersigned, having heard that a dispatch had been forwarded to Deadwood, stating in substance that Jno. Cranston had sold out the Black Hills merchants' freight to us, hereby state it to be absolutely and wholly untrue."

Facetious Uncle Rufus.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 15.—The Journals New York special says: Rufus Hatch of the Yellowstone park improvement company said that the reports that the employees of the company in the Park were half naked and half starved, and that their pay was six months in arrears were somewhat exaggerated. On the whole said he, with a malicious twinkle of the eye, "they are a good deal better off than the stockholders of the Northern Pacific or the Oregon Transcontinental, particularly the latter. I don't suppose that because a congregationist from Boston is at the head of the company that it is a good guarantee that the stockholders will get what belongs to them. I am going to run up into New England in a few days and may run across the president of the Oregon Transcontinental company. In fact I don't know but I'll call on him, and if he tackles me for my opinion of him there will be music and don't you forget it. He'll hear the angels sing but he'll never see one. I see there is some talk of putting Elijah Smith in his place. Well Elijah has let the light in on many things that were pretty dark and he might accomplish something in the Oregon Transcontinental, but it will be a hard job. He ought to have Bergh associated with him. He can appreciate a man's inhumanity to man" and he ought also to have Comstock to see that the reports are not immorally delusive.

Sentenced by Judge Hudson.

FARGO, D. T., March 15.—Judge Hudson was well enough to be in court today for a short time and sentenced the following: Chas. O. Spencer, assault with dangerous weapon, two years and three months. John McMahon, grand larceny, three years and three months. James Grims, grand larceny, one year and two months. John Kane, grand larceny, plead guilty, one year and one month. Edward Murphy, assault with a dangerous weapon, sentence suspended. Edward Murphy, attempting to rescue a prisoner, thirty days and \$100 fine. Thomas Donovan, robbery, plead guilty, five years and two months. John Riley, robbery, four years and two months. John Clementson, selling chattel mortgage property. Ole Holman, embezzlement, county jail for four months. George O. Coleman, grand larceny, one year and four months. J. O. Rice, robbery, tried and convicted of robbery in the second degree, five years and three months. Louis Micer, same as Rice, three years and one month. Territory vs. Matteson, contempt, continued two weeks from Monday.

Personal Bravery.

LONDON, March 15.—Suakim advices say that a panic occurred last night among the Egyptian troops under Baker Pasha, who still is in camp at Zariba. They got a notion that the rebels were approaching and became frightened. It is alleged that two men erroneously thought to be rebels were killed. Troops returning to Suakim cheered greatly the personal heroism of Adams Fraser, the largest man of the Black Watch regiment. Twelve Arabs were laid low by his single bayonet. Drummond of the same regiment, bayoneted Osman Digna's nephew. Fifty men have left Othman to fill vacancies in the Black Watch regiment.

Point Scored by Grand Forks.

GRAND FORKS, Mar. 15.—Capt. Alexander Griggs has purchased the Alsop line of steamers "Plink" and "Alsop" with five barges and equipments, besides all the wheat warehouses owned

by the Alsop Bros. along the river. The price paid was \$46,500. The headquarters of the line will be at Grand Forks and this purchase forms an important commercial acquisition.

And Eddie is an Alderman.

GRAND FORKS, March 15.—Ole Sorba, a Norwegian farmer living ten miles from here, was assaulted yesterday by a saloon keeper here named Eddie and brutally beaten with a heavy club. He will probably die. Eddie is held to await the result of the injuries.

A Fight for Freight.

ST. PAUL, March 17.—The new joint tariff on freight that goes into effect today, via Dickinson, are all at the same figures from Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha to Dickinson, Belknap and Medora, there being no more than forty miles difference in the distances to Deadwood. Although the Northwestern, Omaha and Northern Pacific are the roads mentioned, all the Chicago lines are parties to the agreement. This will be antagonistic to the interests of Pierre and Chamberlain. There has been no arrangements with any particular freighters, the business being open to any wagon man, who may compete for it, but the northern Pacific, so it is understood, will, for their business, employ Bramble & Keyes. Freight consigned to Deadwood parties has for some time been lying at Dickinson with no arrangements for forwarding it to the Hills. The three towns, Dickinson, Belknap and Medora, are rival points for the overland haul. The company has given these the same rate to avoid any show of favoritism to either. The town site companies of Dickinson and Belknap are furthering their interests, and the Marquis de Mores is backing the Medora route. Whichever can give the Black Hills the best terms from these points will get the bulk of the business. A lively rivalry may be anticipated. In any event it will be a triumph for the Northern Pacific.

Can Afford to Build to Bismarck

MILWAUKEE, March 17.—The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad shows gross earnings, \$33,659,823; gross expenses including taxes and insurance, \$13,778,037; net earnings, \$9,881,786. The increase of net earnings over 1882 equals \$1,681,132. A decrease of three cents is reported in the cost of operating the road per mile run. The increase in gross earnings per mile is \$4.5. The surplus for 1883 is \$5,079,979, after paying a dividend of 7 per cent on preferred and common stock and interest on bonds. The total miles of road equals 4,760, there having been 240 miles constructed or purchased during the year. The value is \$30,192 per mile. The equipment includes 657 locomotives, 256 passenger cars, 40 sleeping cars, 13,232 box, freight and caboose cars and 2,346 stock cars.

Sullivan Would Fight

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—Sullivan says to a Herald reporter this evening: "I will make a fight with Mervine Thompson in any way or under any rules he wants, with or without gloves, in a private room or in a ring, for \$5,000 a side, to be fought to the finish. I said I would never fight again without gloves, but I'll change it with this duck. My money is up and any match Sheehy makes in Chicago I'll stand by. There is no chance now for Thompson to get out without a fight."

Saaron Diverce Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The Sharon divorce suit was resumed today. Several of Sharon's letters to the plaintiff were introduced. In some he addressed her as "Dear wife," and in others "Dear Miss Hill." Plaintiff testified that when Sharon asked her to give up the marriage contract she replied that she had lost it, as she anticipated trouble.

Conspirators Arrested

TORONTO, March 17.—In the Ontario legislature tonight the speaker announced that three members, McKim, Balfour and Dowling, government supporters, had been offered bribes to vote against the government. Lynch and Kirkland, the two leaders of the conspiracy to break the Liberal government, were arrested and jailed.

Big Lumber Fire.

DULUTH, Mar. 7.—There is a heavy fire at Knife Falls tonight in the mills of the C. N. Nelson Lumber Co. The Duluth fire steamer was telegraphed for and sent out. At last accounts the fire was under control. The dry kiln and shingles are burned. It is impossible to get particulars tonight.

The Anti-Monopolists.

CHICAGO, March 17.—A call was issued today for a national convention of anti-monopolists to be held May 14, to nominate a presidential ticket. Each congressional district and each territory is entitled to four delegates.

Northwestern Pool.

CHICAGO, March 15.—A traffic association official said that there had been no rate cutting so far, but what would be done next week no one could tell. Another railroad official said that the fact was some of the roads had been cutting rates all the week.

Raise Stock.

The necessity for diversified farming cannot be too strongly urged. None but the farmer with a section or more of land and large capital can successfully and profitably raise nothing but wheat. Mr. O. W. Bennett in speaking of the advantages of diversified farming yesterday cited the experience of Iowa farmers. Under the "one crop" plan their lands depreciated until large tracts were bought by an English syndicate at \$2.50 per acre. The new farmers began raising stock and other grains than wheat, and in a short time the same lands sold for \$40 per acre. Ground barley is considered equal or better than corn for fattening hogs, and experience has proven that cattle and sheep can be successfully raised in all parts of North Dakota.

TORONTO, Ont. March 15.—Early this morning while a freight train was backing on a siding near High Park, another freight train ran into it. The engineer and fireman of the latter train were probably fatally injured. Damage to rolling stock, \$25,000.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The Tribune this morning intimated that the Northwestern railway company contemplated paralleling the Union Pacific west to Denver by the extension of the Sioux City & Pacific line. General Manager Haight characterizes this as pure fiction and having no foundation.

PORTLAND, Oregon, March 15.—The grand jury has indicted Chas. B. Finlayson, the boy murderer, for the crime of murder in the first degree. He is only seventeen years old. Some months ago he had a quarrel with his step mother and during the absence of his father stabbed her repeatedly with a butcher knife, and then seizing an axe in a fiend like fury chopped her to pieces and made his escape, but was soon captured.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Saturday, 15th HOUSE.

The morning hour was dispensed with, and the house went into committee of the whole, Blount in the chair, on the post office appropriation bill. Pending the question, being on motion of Hoar to strike out the proviso limiting the compensation paid for mail transportation to land grant roads to fifty per cent. of that allowed other roads, Holman offered as a substitute for the amendment a proviso including within thirty per cent., with a limitation clause for the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific systems, and providing that no right now existing in favor of the United States in regard to these roads shall be deemed impaired or waived by this action.

WILL BOB UP SERENITY.

It has been understood that the Fitz John Porter bill, having been returned to the house for its concurrence in the senate amendment, would go to the foot of the list of measures on the speaker's table, and be covered by one hundred senate bills now lying there. A gentleman well posted on the rules and practices of the house stated today, however, that this bill under the rules was readily accessible, and could be taken up any day when the majority desired. Under the rules, after the morning hour has expired, a motion to go to the speaker's table may be carried by a majority vote. The order of business then is to take up the first executive communication, which are generally disposed of as they are received and do not accumulate, and next take up bills returned to the house from the senate with amendments. Under this heading the Fitz John Porter bill would be quickly reached as there are but one or two measures ahead of it. So the bill which many have thought was pigeon-holed for a while may be brought up at any day.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LANDS.

Circulars from the northwest have recently been distributed among congressmen in which the charge is made that the Northern Pacific railroad company is extorting from settlers on its lands a higher price per acre than was offered them by a resolution of the company's board of directors. Northern Pacific officials now in this city deny positively that the company has broken faith with the settlers on railroad lands. They say that the resolution of the Northern Pacific road referred to, was adopted November 1879, when the road had not been constructed between the Missouri river in Dakota, and the Columbia river in Washington territory, a distance of about twelve hundred miles. For a greater part of this distance the government land surveys had not been made and settlers were deterred from going into the country in advance of the building of the road, by the fear that when the surveys should be made they might find their improvements to be on railroad land and be forced to pay a high price for the land. To quiet this apprehension and encourage settlement, the company gave assurance to the settlers that in case their quarter section claims should prove to be railroad land, they would only be required to pay the same price per acre as was demanded by the government for pre-emption claims, namely, \$2.50, with an addition of ten cents an acre to cover the cost of surveys and conveyance. The resolution giving this assurance applies only to agricultural lands, and expressly excepts coal, iron and timber lands, and lands required for townships, and for the use of the company in connection with the operation of the road. Subsequently, as the construction of the road progressed, and the agricultural sections near its line were surveyed so settlers could select government land or railroad land at their option, the policy of the company was changed, and the system adopted of examining lands and grading them in price, on the basis of their value. Of this change the company gave extensive public notice, but the resolution of 1879, is still in force so far as settlers are concerned who have the right to claim its benefits. Northern Pacific officials say if there has been instances where such settlers have been refused the privileges of purchase under the terms of the resolution, such instances cannot be numerous, and the company is at all times ready to remedy any injustice that may have been done, when the proper proof is presented. The privilege of purchase at a minimum price they say never was intended to apply to more than 160 acres for each actual settler, the policy of the company being to discourage speculation and reserve its agricultural lands for the small farmers who cultivate their own holdings and make homes upon them for their families. In all cases where settlers have gone upon town site lands or upon other lands exempted from the company's offer, it has been the company's intention and policy to treat them with fairness and liberality. The railroad officials farther say that the charges of injustice toward settlers seem to be designed to create a prejudice in congress against the recognition of the company's plain and equitable right to retain its land grant, rather than to remedy any real abuse. They also state that much the larger proportion of all land sales heretofore made in the district named have been made at the minimum prices authorized by the board. They assert that a mistaken impression prevails as to the character and value of the lands embraced within the Northern Pacific grant, especially those in Montana and Idaho. They estimate the land available and suitable for farming purposes in those territories that will inure to the company as less than 2,000,000 acres, the remaining 20,000,000 acres being mountain ranges and arid and broken uplands valuable, if at all, only for grazing purposes.

Monday, 17th

A JUST DAKOTA MEASURE DEFEATED.

The bill for two additional associate justices for the Dakota supreme court was reported adversely from the senate judiciary committee and indefinitely postponed.

SENATE.

The joint resolution in regard to the foot and mouth disease, passed by a vote of 29 to 14. As passed it appropriated \$50,000.

Williams presented the credentials of the election of J. C. Blackburn to be senator from Kentucky, for a term beginning March 4th, 1884.

PENSION DEBATE.

A debate occurred on the pensions, brought about by a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information regarding the number of pension claims undisposed of.

HOUSE.

After, from the committee on revision of laws, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill amending section 819 of the revised statutes, and to regulate standing jurors. The action is

amended by the incorporation of the following provision:

"The United States in such cases of capital offenses and in no other cases whatever, shall also, in conformity with the practice in any state, have the right in that state to stand jurors or challenge until the venire shall be gone through."

The motion was lost, yeas 153; nays 91.

Representative Budd introduced a bill to prohibit the importation and sale of opium. It recites that the habit of opium smoking among the people of the United States is spreading with frightful rapidity. Under the fostering care of the Chinese, its importation has increased from \$5,075 pounds in 1881, to 298,182 pounds in the year ending June, 1883, and it is now proposed to reduce the duty thereon twenty per cent. The habit of opium smoking once acquired, cannot be overcome, and its victims will not live in any place where the drug cannot be procured. As nearly fifty per cent of our Chinese population are slaves to the opium pipe, a cessation of the importation of the drug would cause a large exodus of that people. The bill provides that the importation of opium except the aqueous extracts for medical use and tinctures shall be prohibited under penalties of fine and imprisonment, and those who knowingly aid or abet its importation or sale, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 and imprisonment not exceeding five years. Opium imported, sold or offered for sale, shall be declared forfeited to the government and destroyed. Severe penalties are provided for concealment or connivance at violations of the act by government officials. The committee on foreign affairs adopted today without amendment the resolution and report of the subcommittee on the Lasker resolution, and will submit them to the house tomorrow. The committee also adopted and will report to the house a resolution acknowledging the expressions of a friendly feeling on the part of the German liberals, and providing that their action in acknowledgment of the Lasker resolution shall be made a matter of official record. Senator Hill reported favorably today from the committee on public lands, the bill introduced by him which provides that actual settlers on lands subject to preemption under the existing laws, within the late Uncompaggre and White River Ute Indian reservation in Colorado be entitled to purchase the same in quantities not exceeding 160 acres each, in accordance with the general provisions of the preemption laws. The house committee on private land claims agreed to report favorably the bill which passed the senate recently, providing for the settlement of private land claims in New Mexico, Wyoming, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and Colorado, arising out of grants by Mexico before the land included in those states and territories was ceded to the United States. The secretary of the interior sent to the senate information concerning the unauthorized fencing of public lands. He shows as a general fact the existence upon a large scale and to an unknown extent of unauthorized fencing of public lands. The reports of special agents also show that fraudulent entries of public lands within the enclosures are extensively made by pre-emption and in the interest of stock men largely for the purpose of controlling the sources of water supply. The secretary is satisfied from the information received, that the practice of illegally inclosing the public lands is extensive throughout the grazing regions and many million acres are thus enclosed and now being so enclosed to the exclusion of the stock of all others than the fence owners, and to the prevention of settlement and the obstruction of public travel.

Bills introduced: Requiring all land grant railroads to furnish the secretary of the treasury full and true quarterly statements under oath of their earnings and indebtedness; granting homesteads to soldiers of the late war; permitting the five civilized Indian tribes of the Indian territory to organize national banks; suspending for two years silver dollar coinage, and prohibiting the issue of \$1 and \$2 treasury notes; authorizing the payment of \$50,000 to Mrs. Meiklham, Jefferson's grand daughter. A special deficiency bill appropriating \$1,697,000 was passed.

NATIONAL PARK RAILROAD.

The house committee on Pacific railroads has agreed to report a bill granting a right of way to the Cimarrar & Clarke's Fork Railroad company through the valley of the Yellowstone river.

Friday, 14th

THE LASKER RESOLUTION.

The house sub-committee on foreign affairs, consisting of Curtin, Rice and Eaton, to whom the Hancock resolutions on the Lasker matter, were referred, at a meeting today adopted a substitute for the resolutions and prepared a report to accompany the substitute. At a meeting of the full committee, the substitute, resolutions and report of the sub-committee were laid before the members. Considerable discussion followed, as a result of which the report was referred back to the sub-committee with suggestions as to certain changes. [The sentiments which will be expressed in the final report are, First—That the house of representatives has a right to adopt and transmit to the German reichstag, resolutions expressing its opinion of the character and abilities of the deceased German statesman; its sympathies with the democratic ideas entertained by him, and its condolence with that party in German politics to which he belonged, in the loss sustained in his death. Second—It would not be a dignified course for the house of representatives to indulge in abuse of Prince Bismarck for asserting his right, to say when the resolutions reached him that they should go no further. His right to assert that authority, is to be settled between himself and the reichstag. Third—That the action of our state department in the matter is deserving of condemnation. The resolutions which are to be reported as a substitute for the Hancock resolution will not differ substantially from the latter, except in the modification of the language respecting Prince Bismarck's conduct, and in addition the condemnation of the course of the state department in the matter.

LAND FORFEITURE.

Senator Slater reported to the senate today a substitute for the bill to declare the forfeitures of the land grant of the Oregon Central railroad company, which provides that land adjacent to and coterminous with uncompleted portions of said railroad shall be declared forfeited and restored to the public domain and opened for sale and settlement. It contains the additional proviso that the price at which the lands thus forfeited and restored to the public domain shall be sold shall be the same as hitherto fixed for even the best sections in this grant.

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chips.

H. H. Day has fitted up an elegant private office in his store.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Fisher are again home after a brief absence.

Frank G. Wilkins is home from an extensive tour of South Dakota.

The Governor's Guard propose to organize a corps of life and drum musicians.

Both the First National and Merchants' National bank blocks are to be painted.

The Welch Comedy company gave a good entertainment to a small audience last evening.

The Garfield Guards hold an important special meeting tonight. Both honorary and active members are requested to be present.

Persons desiring to purchase good seed oats can ascertain where their wants may be supplied by reading the TRIBUNE advertising columns.

D. R. Taylor, recently appointed superintendent of the Fargo Southern, returned Sunday to the Missouri slope on a brief visit to his family.

H. J. Whitley arrived home on Wednesday evening after having put in several weeks of good work in behalf of the interests of North Dakota.

The Northern Pacific Elevator company advertise a quantity of seed oats for sale in another column.

Pioneer Press: The Redfield, Bismarck & Northern railway company will commence the survey from Redfield to Bismarck as soon as the weather will permit.

The settlers are still crying for the \$1.25 government land recommended by Representative Strait. A great many refuse to prove until the fate of the proposed law is decided.

Mr. Lucius J. Mahlin, traveling representative of the Minneapolis Tribune, was in the city yesterday and called on the TRIBUNE. He came out on business connected with his paper.

Capital Commissioners De Long and Spalding arrived last night to be present at the opening of bids for the capital steam heating apparatus. Commissioner Thompson will arrive tonight.

Mayor Bellows, of Mandan, returned on Sunday from a visit to Washington. He secured the appointment of Mr. Briggs as postmaster at Mandan, and put in considerable good work for Dakota.

In another column may be found an announcement of a teachers' institute soon to be held in Bismarck. Either the territorial superintendent of schools, or his assistant, Hon. E. A. Healy, of Pembina, will be present.

Fargo Argus: It is said that Gov. Ordway has nominated as Dakota's delegates to the world's exposition at New Orleans, Alex. McKenzie of Bismarck, and John A. Gaston, the Deadwood agent of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Mr. Ed. I. Goodkind, with Wise & Goodkind, Fourth street, has been selected by Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue West to take affidavits and issue certificates under the internal revenue regulations, thus saving the delay of sending to Fargo.

Arrivals at the Merchants Hotel last evening: Frank Clark, Minneapolis; Ed. McKinney, St. Paul; H. H. Titus, St. Paul; Eugene Farley, Mandan; A. S. White, Perling; O. M. Crowder, Pelican Rapids; Miss Mary Davis, Fargo; J. J. Lydon, Fargo.

Arrivals at the Sheridan House yesterday: G. N. Farnsworth, St. Paul; H. H. D. Long, Canton; B. F. Spaulding, Fargo; Paul Verplank, St. Paul; C. W. Darnmore, Chicago; E. L. Gilroy, Helena; J. H. Hubbard, Helena; H. H. True, St. Paul; O. E. Marvin, Rochester; David Wirt, Cleveland; D. T. Duffy, St. Louis; Mrs. J. H. Ralard; E. K. Bachman, Washington.

Fred Burke, a gentleman 65 years of age, living on the river bottom, on Sunday fell on the ice in front of Bragg, Smith & Co's store, and broke the bones of his right ankle. The fracture was so serious that one of the bones protruded through the flesh, but under the care of Dr. Porter the patient is doing as well as could be expected.

Three years ago, Mr. Streeter, at that time a TRIBUNE employee, purchased two lots on 8th street for \$60. He erected two small houses thereon, costing beside his own labor only \$250. After receiving enough rents from the same to pay the cost of the original investment, Mr. Streeter on Saturday sold the property to E. L. Farness for \$2,200.

Col. J. E. Allen, formerly of Harrisburg, Pa., now a resident of Fargo, is visiting the capital city. Col. Allen is one of the veterans of the late war, and for many years was a friend of the Camerons and one of the political wheel horses of Pennsylvania. The Colonel is a pleasant gentleman and has already made many friends, who will always welcome him to this city.

The seal of the diocese of North Dakota is about two inches long by one and a quarter wide. On the top is "North Dakota," bottom, "Deus incrementum dat," meaning "God giveth the increase." In the upper end are the two Greek letters "chi" for Christ; next is a sickle, sheaf of wheat and plow, all emblematical and very appropriate; then comes the miter, key and crozier, and underneath the bishop's initials, "W. D. W."

Young men ambitious and heart-loose may see an opportunity in the statement recently made by Sitting Bull. In a running conversation with a reporter he was asked this question: "As you now look upon the white man, would you allow a promising young white man to marry one of your daughters?" Sitting Bull answered promptly: "If I saw that he loved her better than all others, and was satisfied that he would take good care of her and would pay well for her, I would."

That the Northern Pacific road can shorten the time necessary to travel from St. Paul to Bismarck at least eight or nine hours, when necessary, is demonstrated from the following item from the Pioneer Press: "Mr. Moon, of Allen, Moon & Co., yesterday made the trip over the Northern Pacific from Fargo to St. Paul in eight hours. Shortly after midnight of Sunday, Mr. Moon received a telegram summoning him to St. Paul on account of sickness in his family. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning he telegraphed the Northern Pacific officials asking if he could have a special train. At 3:30 a. m. the train left Fargo, and it arrived in St. Paul at 12:30 p. m., traveling the entire distance at a rate of thirty-five miles an hour."

Decoration Day Suggestion.

Capt. Bennett of the Governors Guard suggests that it would be very appropriate for Bismarck to celebrate decoration day, by inviting the military from Fort Lincoln and Yates to

participate with the two militia organizations of this city in a proper observance of the day. It has been also suggested that the several regiments of the G. A. R. in North Dakota be invited to be present.

Interview with Alex. McKenzie.

The telegraph having announced that Alex. McKenzie would arrive home last evening after an all winter's absence, a number of his friends were at the depot ready to welcome him. Mr. McKenzie is known as the best worker in Dakota and he never forgets to work night and day for the material welfare of Bismarck. His arrival home was therefore looked upon as being a starting point for the consummation of several important business enterprises, and had long been looked forward to as an event of considerable importance. Anticipating that Mr. McKenzie would be so surrounded by friends as to be inaccessible upon the evening of his arrival and would be busy for many days in straightening out his private business affairs that have been so long neglected, during his months of arduous work in behalf of the interests of Dakota, a TRIBUNE representative boarded the east bound train and met Mr. McKenzie at Menoken.

The business and political Hercules was found in the dining car in company with R. B. Mellon and F. J. Call, and in response to enquiries, said:

"There is nothing new to report in addition to what the people of Bismarck have already been informed by letter and telegraph. Since February 17th, Mr. Mellon and myself have been constantly engaged in investigating the subject of water works, in connection with our contract to supply Bismarck with a complete system by July 1st. We have visited all of the principal cities, and interviewed numerous pump and main manufacturers, but find the preliminary work greater than has been anticipated. We have perfected our plans, and have received bids from manufacturers, and shall accept some one of the bids as soon as we can critically examine them and determine which is the best. The item of freight on the pumps and mains is a large one and until we compare the rates charged by the different railroads we cannot determine where it will be most advantageous to buy.

Mr. McKenzie stated that the report telegraphed from St. Paul that the contracts for material had been closed was premature, but he left the impression that it would be but a few days before such would be the case. Capital has been interested in the enterprise the cost of which will be not less than \$80,000. Everything is ready for the immediate commencement of work as soon as the pumps are purchased.

Regarding politics Mr. McKenzie was, as usual, extremely reticent. He had not been in Washington for several weeks, and there was really nothing new to report. He was exceedingly confident that the appointment of Judge Palmer was all that the present congress could or would do for Dakota. The questions of division and admission were looked upon as mere party issues, and all the arguments and influence that the people of Dakota could produce would accomplish neither one result or the other. In Mr. McKenzie's opinion nothing would be done for the territory, not even the creation of the absolutely necessary extra judicial districts. He had not seen Gov. Ordway, Col. Lounsbury or any of the remaining Bismarck delegation for weeks, and had no opinion to publicly express as to the possibilities or probabilities of the gubernatorial succession.

Mayor Raymond Declines.

The registration on Tuesday indicates that an unusually large vote will be polled at the forth coming spring election. In the first ward 179 names were registered, in the second ward 228 and in the third ward 355. It is yet too early for any universal interest to be manifested in the question of who shall be selected to represent the people in the city government, and although a number of names have been mentioned in connection with the different offices, public sentiment has not sufficiently crystallized to designate any particular persons as likely to be the successful candidates. When asked yesterday if he were a candidate for re-election Mayor Raymond said: "Most positively I am not. I not only am not a candidate for re-election, but should refuse to qualify if elected."

The above very positive assertion will be regretted by a majority of the citizens of Bismarck who had hoped that Mayor Raymond might be again prevailed upon to accept the office. He has made a most efficient and competent officer, and has worked hard and to the best of his ability to promote the best interests of the city. When he accepted the office city orders were worth but from 40 to 50 cents on the dollar, and owing to his wise and conservative administration they now readily sell at from 85 to 90 cents, and at the time of the sale of city lots even sold at and above par. Mayor Raymond has received all the honor that the office can bestow, and as the emoluments are so ridiculously small there can be no inducement for him to longer neglect his private business affairs for the public good. The office is one filled with many vexations and no reward other than the consciousness of having at a personal sacrifice attempted to faithfully serve the public. No suitable candidate for mayor can accept the office without a sacrifice of personal interests; and the better the administration of the affairs of the office, the more fault finding there will be among certain classes. Several representative citizens have been named as the probable successor of Mayor Raymond, either one of whom would prove acceptable. The coming week will probably develop the situation and a spirited but good natured campaign may be expected.

An Advocate of Home Rule.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:—I am, as a citizen, interested in the welfare of Dakota and expect to make Bismarck my home. I want to see our young, infant city prosper. I am doing my best to present to eastern people the probable advantages of Bismarck as a commercial, railroad and manufacturing center, and that she is bound to grow to a large city. It pleases me to see the name of Col. Lounsbury presented for governor of Dakota. It's a move in the right direction. I believe in home rule. I never blamed the south so very much for asking a vigorous kick against carpet bag rule. They had reason to complain. Home rule and home officers are the best means in the world to satisfy a free people. I hope President Arthur will so view this matter and give us for a governor one of our own citizens. The Colonel I do not know personally very well, never having had a dozen words with him in my life, but I do believe he would make a good governor for Dakota, because he has lived in Dakota for a good many years and knows her needs; is a plain, hard working, ordi-

nary common sense citizen, doing his duty among us as he understands it, and such men make good officers wherever they are placed. I have no fight to make on the foreign statesmen who are trying to be appointed governor. I simply insist that they are not wanted for governors here, until they come here and live and identify themselves with us citizens, then, if they are good men, they may make good officers in the territorial government. But before they can rule us, I shall insist that they come here and "grub" awhile with us. If President Arthur will please put himself in our place, he will appreciate our position. We hope he will give us the Colonel for governor. In so doing he will demonstrate to the people that he believes in the doctrine of home rule and will place himself upon a platform of true statesmanship, the doctrine of which is to let a people make their own laws, have their home citizens fill the offices and have their laws enforced by home talent. This is the wisest form of human government, and the only means to satisfy a free people.

Yours, A. CRUTZEN.

Emigrant Movables.

The printed circular giving the special tariff on emigrant movables from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Minnesota Transfer, Duluth & Superior, to points in Minnesota, Dakota and eastern Montana, has been received at the Bismarck station. The new rates went into effect March 10th, and for car loads of 20,000 pounds from any of the points above named, the rates to the principal points are: Little Falls, \$25; Brainerd, \$28; Wadena, \$27; Fargo Falls, \$30; Glyndon, \$35; Moorhead and Fargo, \$35; Valley City, \$35; Jamestown, \$40; Steele, \$40; Bismarck, \$40; Mandan, \$43; Glendive, \$85. The new rules and conditions are:

1.—The term "emigrant movables" will apply upon freight properly forming any part of the outfit of an intending settler, and will include second hand house goods, second hand farming implements or tools, second hand vehicles, trees, shrubbery, live fowls, and not to exceed ten head of live stock in a car load shipment. It will not include merchandise, provisions, grain (except for feeding animals in transit, or 50 bushels for seed), or any articles intended for sale at destination.

2.—In addition to the articles named above there may be loaded with a car of emigrant movables the following commodities: Lumber (not to exceed 2,000 feet), fence posts (not to exceed 500 in number), or a portable house, and billed at same rate as a straight car load of emigrant movables.

3.—The charges upon emigrant movables must in all cases be prepaid when consigned to important points.

4.—Emigrant movables less than car loads will be consigned to mean household goods, second hand wagons, second hand farm machinery, and should be plainly marked.

5.—A car load shipment of emigrant movables, containing live stock, must be accompanied by a man to take care of them, who will be passed free.

6.—Receiving agents will examine all shipments way billed as "emigrant movables," and when found to contain articles not entitled to reduced rates, will refuse to deliver any portion of the shipment until less than carload rates are paid on all articles contained in the car (emigrant movables included), as per tariff 72, March 28, 1883.

7.—The rates provided for a car load of 20,000 pounds will apply upon any shipment occupying a car, whether weighing 20,000 pounds, or less; and if over 20,000 pounds, excess will be charged proportionate rate.

8.—Car loads of emigrant movables will not be stopped in transit short of destination to unload any part.

A Deserved Compliment.

Jamestown Alert: Hon. Geo. L. Ordway, auditor of the territory, has performed the duties of his office so well that in all factional contentions among the people all speak well of his official integrity and considerate regard for the accommodation of the people having business in connection with that office. He has been eminently fair and on the side of the interest of the people in construing the laws where he had discretionary power, notably so in the matter of the insurance law of the last legislature in which he saved to the people tens of thousands of dollars by such a construction of the law as secured the continuation of business in the territory of all the prominent companies.

Excursion to Sims.

Sims is being more largely advertised than any other North Dakota town at the present time. The townspeople are enterprising men and the town is one of the best west of the river. That all may witness the phenomenal growth of the city of Sims the proprietors have arranged for a free excursion to Sims and return, leaving Bismarck on the morning of April 10th. Cars have been chartered for 200 people, and it is believed that a great many will embrace this opportunity to look over the city and its manufacturing institutions.

Garfield Guards' Attention.

All members of the Garfield guard, both active and honorary, are requested to attend a special meeting, to be held at the city hall this evening. Business of importance is to be transacted, including the election of officers, selection of uniform and acting upon reports of important committees. It is very important that there be a large attendance.

Special Communication.

A special communication of Bismarck Lodge, No. 16, will be held at Masonic Hall on Saturday, March 22, at 8 o'clock sharp. Work in 3rd degree. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. By order W. M. JOHN CARLAND, Sec.

Died.

On Wednesday morning, March 19, Marcus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson White.

The St. Louis, Mo., Post-Dispatch says that Mrs. Phoebe Rice, 1208 Madison street, a sister of Hon. J. O'Jay Sexton, chief St. Louis fire department, has been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for a year; the muscles of her hands and limbs were contracted and she used crutches. By a single application of St. Jacobs Oil she was benefited instantaneously, and finally completely cured.

The Fairleigh county jail is now without an occupant, and deputy sheriff Neal vacates rooms for rent.

Another Western Union wire is being strung between Bismarck and Mandan.

FINANCE AND TRADE

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 20.

STOCKS.

Northern Pacific	22 1/4	Oregon Trans.	20 1/4
Northern Pac. pfd.	49 1/4	St. P. M. & M.	96
Northern Western	11 1/4	Western Unions	73 1/4
Northern Western pfd.	142 1/4		

Duluth Produce.

DULUTH, March 20.

WHEAT—Markets on 'Change today were dull and lower; no disposition to trade manifested; closing prices. No 1 hard cash 98 1/2 May 94 1/2, No 1 cash 91 1/2, Receipts 4,563; shipments 1,000; in store 2,233,332; afloat 242,603.

Minneapolis Produce.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 20.

Wheat market, receipts 71,000 bushels; shipments 1,500; No 1 hard 100; No 2 hard 96 1/2; No 1 93; No 2 86; No 3 80.

BISMARCK RETAIL MARKETS.

FLOUR.

Best Family	3 00/23 75
Graham	3 75
Rye	4 00
Flax meal	1 75
Oats	5 00
Shelled Corn	1 09

PRODUCE.

Potatoes	75
Turnips	50
Onions	1 50
Apples, green, per bbl.	5 50/60 00
Apples, dried, per lb.	12 1/2
Butter, fresh roll	30/35 50
Butter, packed	20/30 00
Cheese	20c
Eggs	40c
Vinegar	40c

PROVISIONS.

Corrected by Delrich Bros.

Shoulders	20c
Rib roasts	15c
Chuck roasts	12 1/2c
Mutton chops	15c
Fore-quarters	10c
Hind-quarters	15c
Round steak	15c
Shoulder	12 1/2c
Veal cutlets	15c
Pork chops	15c
Pork roasts	15c
Ham	20c
Breakfast bacon	15c
Shoulders	10c
Corn beef	08c
Sausage	12 1/2c
Lard in 20 lb cans	12 1/2c
Lard per lb	15c
Lard in kegs	12 1/2c
Butter	15c
Antelope	10/12 1/2c
Goats	10/12 1/2c
Elk	10/12 1/2c
Venison	06/15c
Poultry—Dressed chickens	20c
Geese	20c
Ducks	21c
Prairie chickens per doz.	30c
Jack rabbits	50c

CASED GOODS.

Corn, 3 lb, tomatoes, green, salmon, 20c	
Apples, strawberries, blackberries, 20/25c	
String beans, lima beans, green peas, peaches, 25/30c	
Blueberries, gooseberries, tomatoes, red cherries, in 3 lb. ea. 25c, or 6 cans for \$1.	

COFFEES.

Java (roasted)	40c
Java	20c
Old Government Java	40c

TEAS.

English breakfast tea	40c
Young Hyson	40c
Gunpowder	50/55c
Japan	30/35c

SUGARS.

Granulated sugar	5 1/2 lbs for \$1
A sugar	9 lbs for \$1
C sugar	10 lbs for \$1

WHOLESALE

Corrected by Bragg, Smith & Co., Wholesale Grocers.

CASE GOODS.

Tomatoes, 3 lb, standard	3 10
Corn, 2 lb, standard	3 10
Peas, 2 lb, standard	2 70
Lima beans	2 25
String beans	2 50
Peaches, 3 lb	4 50
Strawberries, 1 doz, in box	3 50
Raspberries	3 00
Blackberries	2 70
Blueberries	3 2
Apples, (241)	4 90

LAUNDRY SOAPS.

(Brands sold per bar.)

Golden, 60 bars, 16 oz, pressed & wrapped	63c
Blue, 60 bars, pressed and wrapped	63c
Ussian Savon, 60 bars, pressed & wrapped	63c

(Brands sold per box.)

No. 1 Flake, 100 bars, 10 oz	6 10
Hard Water, 72 bars, 14 oz	3 30
Dakota, 120 bars, 10 oz	3 25
Babbitt's Best, 100 bars	3 20

CASTILE AND TOILET SOAPS.

(Brands per box.)

Oat meal 1/2 doz, in box	\$1 25 per doz
Glycerine, 1 doz, in box	70 per doz
Elder Flower, 1 doz, in box	90 per doz
Castile, 1 doz, in box	60 per doz
Sochins Cocoa, 1 doz, in box	70 per doz
Turkish Bath, 1 doz, in box	90 per doz
Morning Glory, 6 doz, in box	30 per doz
Mottled Castile	94c per lb

COLGATE CO'S TOILET SOAPS.

Money Soap, 3 doz, box	3 60
Glycerine soap, 3 doz, in box	3 50
Travelers	1 75
Hotel	1 35
Reliable	90
Turkish Bath soap	65
White Castile	90
Oat Meal	1 60
Liber Palen	75
Honey CCC	60
Glycerine CCC	60
Brown Windsor CCC per doz	60
Savonine Bouquet	3 00
Strawberry	2 00
Rosadora	2 00
Marguerite	2 00
Verveine Regiment	2 00
Sterling, 3 doz box, per box	1 00

Oats for Sale.

We have in store in our elevator on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, 5,000 bushels of Oats, which we offer for sale by the car-load (sacked or in bulk), or in larger quantities.

SEED OATS.

We also have 10,000 bushels of the famous Prbstico Oats for seeding purposes. These Oats weigh from 36 to 40 lbs. to the bushel, and have a larger yield than any other kind that has yet been introduced in the Northwest.

For prices, etc., apply to

G. S. BARNES,

General Manager Northern Pacific Elevator Co.

FARGO, D. T.

[First publication March 21, 1884.]

Notice of Contest.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., March 17, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mrs. Jessie Ramsey against George K. Low for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1762 dated May 4th, 1883, upon the south 1/2 of section 24 and the south 1/2 of section 25, township 139 N. R. 25 W. T. 10 N. E. 1/4, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of April, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

W. H. WINCHESTER, Attorney for Contestant.

[First publication March 21, 1884.]

Notice—Timber Culture.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., March 30, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Valentine Schreck against Thomas J. Bush for failure to comply with law in timber culture entry No. 903, dated Nov. 1883, upon the southwest 1/4 of section 26, township 141 N. R. 28, in Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Thomas J. Bush has failed to break or clear to be broken the five acres required by law to be broken the first year after his said entry, and has never broken or cultivated any of said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21 day of May, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

WESTER & JAMISON, Attys for Contestant.

Notice of Partnership.

We, Eliza Van Houten, of Pella, Iowa, William Van Houten and Joseph H. Little, of Bismarck, D. T., do hereby certify, pursuant to the laws in such cases provided, that we are now, and have been for the year last past, the persons dealing and doing business under the firm name of Van Houten, Bros. & Little.

Dated March 18, 1884.

ELIZO VAN HOUTEN, Wm. Van Houten, Joseph H. Little.

Territory of Dakota, County of Burleigh, ss.

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county, Eliza Van Houten, Wm. Van Houten and Joseph H. Little, to me well known to be the same persons who signed the foregoing certificate, and they acknowledged that they signed the same freely for the purposes therein contained.

GEO. P. LANSFORD, Notary Public.

[L. S.] 42-46

NOTICE.

OFFICE FORT BENTON TRANSPORTATION CO., BISMARCK, D. T., March 18, 1884.

The steamboats of this company will not become responsible for bills contracted by any officer or employee, unless authorized by written itemized order from the undersigned.

Orders should accompany bills when presented for payment.

ISAAC P. BAKER, General Agent.

To whom it may concern. 1-25

City Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, April 7th, 1884, an election will be held in the city of Bismarck, to elect the following officers for the ensuing year, to wit:

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BISMARCK;

CITY CLERK;

CITY TREASURER;

CITY JUSTICE OF THE PEACE;

TWO ALDERMEN FOR THE FIRST WARD;

TWO ALDERMEN FOR THE SECOND WARD;

TWO ALDERMEN FOR THE THIRD WARD;

The following judges of election appointed by the Mayor and Council, will also act as Boards of Registration.

First ward: John Welden, C. S. Weaver and Wm. M. F. Leuner. Voting place, Ray & Frank, west side of Third street, between Main and Moors.

Second ward: J. H. Marshall, Frank Donohy and Morris O'Brien. Voting place, City Hall.

Third ward: John White, E. L. Farness and Frank Stone. Voting place, store formerly occupied by P. F. Mall. As a read store, east side of Fifth street, between Main and Moors.

At said election, the polls will be open at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, of the same day.

Da ed this 8th day of March, 1884.

WM. Woods, City Clerk.

\$100 Reward.

The undersigned will pay \$100 reward for the return of three horses lost forty miles northeast of Bismarck, June 26th, 1883, described as follows: One dark bay mare, nine years old, weight fourteen hundred, dent in front of right fore hoof. One buckskin colt, aged mare, nine years old, weight 1,250 pounds, forehead ring bone right hind foot, black spot on left loin. One sorrel horse, five years old, star in face, dent in cord of neck, faint brand W on left shoulder.

C. A. WHEELER, Sterling, Burleigh Co., D. T.

Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed receiver of the property, credits and effects of the Bismarck Flouring Mill company, by an order of the District Court, and the books and accounts of said company are now in my hands for settlement and adjustment. All persons indebted to said company are hereby notified to call upon me and pay the amount of their indebtedness without delay.

All persons having claims against said company are requested to present the same, with the vouchers (if any) thereof, to the undersigned at an early day.

[501] E. H. BLY, Receiver.

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Bismarck Planing Mill!

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Scroll sawing and turning a specialty.

Keefe, Thompson & Hackett Streets.